

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902.

NO. 43.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, Ill., June 23.—Butter firm at 27 1/2c; 15 tubs offered and no sales. Output for the week, 824,000 lbs. Butter last week, 21c; last year, 10c.

Grand Fourth of July Dance.

Mrs. P. B. Campbell will give a grand ball Friday evening, July 4th, in the Antioch opera house. In the evening before the dance there will be a grand display of fireworks. Prof. Kuehner's orchestra will furnish the music. Everything done to insure success. Dance tickets \$1.00; supper 25 cents a person.

Fred Thorn was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

C. H. Barber was a Chicago passenger Monday morning.

O. Hook, of Rollins, was a pleasant caller at this office Saturday.

Mrs. W. G. Barnstable, of Lake Villa, was an Antioch caller Friday.

Miss Laura Grimm was visiting in Waukegan on Saturday.

Nels Petersen, of Chicago, was calling on friends in Antioch Wednesday.

Sheriff White, of Kenosha, was calling on friends in Antioch Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pullen are spending the week in Waukegan and Chicago.

Hornay Book and James Barnstable were transacting business in Waukegan Saturday.

Miss Elsie Williams, of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams.

For Sale—One two-seated wagon and one single buggy. Inquire of Barnstable Bros., Antioch, Ill.

For Sale—A quantity of feed corn at 30c per bushel. Inquire of Armstrong Bros., Loon Lake, Ill.

Mrs. Lewis Tyrrell, of Chicago, came out Saturday and remained till Tuesday visiting with friends.

For Sale—Bee-hives, crates, sections light and heavy foundations. Address A. T. White, Loon Lake, Ill.

Gideon Thayer has purchased the Wallace Rogers property in the Johnson addition. Consideration \$300.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Van Patten, of Rockefeller, were calling on relatives and friends in Antioch on Monday.

For Rent—A seven-room house, good well, good cellar and good cistern in village of Antioch. Inquire of R. J. Cubbin, Antioch.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill.

Henry W. Ansley has brought suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$5,000 on the summer home of Mrs. Grace Snell Coffin at Gross Lake.

Cows for Sale—Forty new milkers and springers for sale or trade for other stock. Will be home every Monday and Saturday. L. G. Fairman.

The following were in attendance at the Derby at Chicago Saturday: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Morley and Miss Lucie Morley, Chas. Hughes and Henry Herman.

For Sale—A 16-foot yacht with silk main sail of eastern make, all in good condition. Will be sold cheap for cash as the owner has no use for it. For particulars address, J. J. Burke, Antioch, Ill.

Insure your life in the company that will pay you the largest profits on your investment. The New York Life leads all other companies in new business, as well as total insurance in force. It will pay you to investigate. W. T. Hill, agent.

Waukegan will celebrate the Fourth of July in a way that will not only reflect the city's abounding life and activity, but also its joy in receiving the big harbor appropriation which is to usher in a period of still greater progress and development.

Saturday just as he was about to open the afternoon session of the sixtieth anniversary celebration in progress at the Mill-burn Congregational church, George L. Stewart, of Waukegan, was taken with a stroke of apoplexy and had to be carried from the place of worship.

Get your piano tuned by a reliable tuner. Our Mr. Alden has had twenty years experience with all makes of pianos; was for three years expert tuner for Hallett & Davis company. Alden, Bidinger & Co., 209 Genesee street, Waukegan, Ill., dealers in pianos and everything in the musical line.

All who are interested in the improvement of the Liberty Corners cemetery, are requested to meet at Liberty church Friday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock sharp, June 27.

Alex. Hanlan has sold to Charles Thorn the property known as the China block at the corner of Lake avenue and Victoria street. Mr. Thorn will probably erect a building on the premises.

If you are in the market for a house and lot in or around Antioch, or wish a purchase a farm, borrow money or make a loan, or in quest of desirable lake front property, call and see me as I have some attractive bargains. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill.

The ladies of Lake County Hospital association wish to return their sincere thanks to the Anglo Cemetery society of Lake Villa for the generous contribution of old linen and cotton. We shall be very thankful for anything they chose to donate. Mrs. G. B. Watrous, Secretary.

The Wisconsin Central railroad will give a low rate excursion to Chicago Saturday and Sunday, June 28 and 29, account of American League ball game between Chicago vs. Detroit on Sunday. Leave Antioch Saturday at 4:20 and 9:03 p. m., and Sunday at 6:50 a. m. Round trip rate \$1.

Four patriotic pieces will be sung at the Old Settlers celebration of the Fourth at Paddock's Lake. They are American, Star Spangled Banner, Red, White and Blue and Marching Through Georgia. They are old familiar songs that everybody can sing and all are invited to join in the singing.

There will be a dance at the U. E. Herman Bluff Lake resort on Saturday evening, June 28, with music by Frey's orchestra of Chicago. These dances are being patronized quite extensively, and the new manager, L. I. Turner, is proving to the dancing public that he knows how to cater to their wants by providing good music and assuring all a good time.

A woman's editorial association had a dinner at Topeka and one of the toasts was, "Woman; without her, man is a brute." It must have been a cynical printer man who set the type for this is as the toast read in print: "Woman; without her man, is a brute." Just how much of a rumpus it raised may possibly be imagined; it certainly cannot be described.

The opening dance of the season at the Ramaker house will be held next Saturday evening, June 28. Music will be furnished by Prof. Buckler's orchestra of Chicago, consisting of four pieces. Tickets 50 cents ladies free. The new proprietors, Herrick & Young, are courteous gentlemen and if you wish a good time attend their opening dance next Saturday night.

Robert Selter announces that his Saturday evening dances will be held every Saturday night during the remainder of the season, with the exception of the Fourth of July dance, which will be held on Friday evening instead of Saturday. The Fourth of July dance will be one that will delight all who are interested in dancing as the music will be furnished by Stein's orchestra of Chicago consisting of five pieces, and those who attend are assured of a good time at this most popular resort.

Missionary Program at M. E. Church

On Sunday morning, June 29, the following missionary program will be given at the M. E. church:

Hymn
Prayer
Music—Quartet
Scripture Reading
Hymn
Offering
Recitation..... Belle Hughes
Recitation..... Willie Blair
Song..... Walter Chambers
Recitation..... Deedie Tiffany
Recitation..... Harold Williams
Hymn
Address..... Miss Alice Smith
Doxology

Sublime Use Carbolic Acid.

"Have you ever noticed how many suicides use carbolic acid?" asked a druggist the other day. "Without having any actual data on the subject I should say that fully one-third, perhaps a half, use that means of exit. It is something I could never understand, because there are so many more comfortable ways of doing it. There could not possibly be a more agonizing death than carbolic acid poisoning produces. The corrosive fluid burns the mouth, tongue and throat, then passes into the stomach and must feel like so much hot lead. It doesn't last long, though, but until death comes the victim must suffer unknown agony."—Kansas City Journal.

"Protected" His Family.

At the head of the Chinese rebels in Chihli is a military mandarin who has killed his family in order to prevent their being punished in the event of his defeat.

KING DANGEROUSLY ILL

OPERATION ON ENGLAND'S UNCROWNED MONARCH

Coronation Festivities Are Indefinitely Postponed and Royal Guests Will Return Home.

The first news of the renewed illness of the king came from the house of commons where various officials gave an intimation that the arrangements for Thursday would better be suspended forthwith, as the coronation would be indefinitely postponed on account of the indisposition of his majesty.

The sudden announcement just on the eve of the ceremony caused the utmost consternation everywhere. The news spread like wildfire. The tens of thousands of occupants of the streets suddenly stood still under the sudden shock and gazed at one another in silent dread of what might come next.

On Saturday and Sunday society was discussing the reports of the king's illness, and though the circumstantiality, detail and sources from which they came precluded entire disbelief, there was a disposition to doubt the stories, and when the positive categorical denial was officially issued they were dismissed as being unfounded.

His majesty under ordinary conditions was not looked upon as a good subject for operations, and though the king passed successfully through the ordeal it is believed that four or five weeks must elapse before he will be able to undergo the arduous labors of the coronation ceremonial. Therefore, no date can yet be indicated for carrying out the coronation.

Official announcements of the king's serious illness were made to the public as speedily as possible. Word was sent to the house of commons.

The king's ailment is defined as inflammation of the caecum appendix, and connective tissue behind the caecum.



SELTHER'S GRASS LAKE SUMMER RESORT

Another definition is inflammation of the peritoneum covering the caecum and appendix.

The caecum is the blind pouch or cul-de-sac which is the beginning of the colon, into which the ileum opens, and to which the vermiform appendix is attached. It is scarcely more than a rudiment or vestige of the correspondingly large formation of some animals. The colon is the large intestine.

The operation on the king occurred at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. It is privately admitted that his majesty's condition is more serious than represented by the medical bulletin.

The operation has been successfully performed. A large abscess has been evacuated. The king has borne the operation well and is in a satisfactory condition.

The king also expressed to the lord mayor his desire that his majesty's dinner to the poor of London be not postponed.

Nothing has yet been decided regarding the movements of the foreign guests. The first intimation which Whitelaw Reid, the special ambassador of the United States to the coronation, had that anything was wrong was contained in a communication cancelling the state banquet which was to be held at Buckingham palace, but no mention was then made of the postponement of the great ceremonies of the week.

It is understood, however, that the special ambassadors and royal guests will return to their respective countries as soon as more definite news is received of the result of the operation.

Improved French Roadways.

As early as 1867 the improved macadamized highways of France had a total length of 200,951 miles, while the length of unfinished highways was then stated at 174,667 miles, most of which is now finished.

Could Convey an Impression.

Towne—I thought he was a pretty decent fellow. At any rate, he never speaks ill of any one. Browne—He doesn't seem to, but he's one of these good men who can remark: "Yes, Mr. Jones seemed very happy when I saw him," and say it in such a way as to give the impression that Jones was boiling drunk.—Philadelphia Press.

AROUND THE SUMMER RESORTS

Yachting at Fox Lake, Fishing, and Dancing and all Kinds of Fun Galore.

At the annual meeting of the Fox Lake Yacht club, C. A. Barnum was elected commodore of the fleet for the second successive season. In the selection of Mr. Barnum the club paid him a merited compliment as he is an enthusiastic yachtsman and he has been no small factor in making the Fox Lake Yacht club one of the best and most progressive clubs of the inland lake fleet.

A series of interesting events have been arranged for the season, consisting of yacht races June 21, 23, July 4, 5, 12, 20, August 2, 9, 16, 23. Mosquito fleet races July 4, 5, 12, 19, 26. August 2, 9, 16, 23. Cards for prizes July 5. Commodore's ball July 12. Ladies card parties at 2:30 p. m. every Wednesday.

The first race of the season was held Saturday last, two boats entering in the latter class, the Phantom, owned by Wm. Altman and the Evelyn, owned by E. B. McDonald. The course was the regular seven mile, and the race was won by the Phantom, time 54 minutes.

In the half miler class two boats entered, the Flying Fox, owned by W. H. Lyford and Geromimo, owned by B. H. Sullivan. This event was won by the Flying Fox, time 1:04:15.

In the 22 foot class eight boats lined up for the fray, the course being the double triangle of five miles, the race being won by the Grace Leslie, in 39:40, thus making the best record of any boat on this course at Fox Lake. The boats and actual time of each was as follows:

Grace Leslie—39:40.
Elsa—40:25.

Foxy II—41:10.
Marguerite—42:00.
Adeois—42:30.
Carpet Slipper—42:55.
Elchico—43:10.
Alsoran—Fouled, did not finish.

Out at Bluff Lake dancing and fishing absorb the time, the former amusement commanding attention at Herman's Resort every Saturday evening, while the guests at Paddock's beguile the time away with rod and reel, many fine catches being reported.

At Channel Lake fishing, dancing, lawn tennis and croquet each come in for a share of patronage, but to vary the monotony an occasional sail is indulged in by the guests at the various resorts. One young man who had ventured out with a big sail and a little boat failed in holding the center of gravity and took a header into the water and was rescued from an uncomfortable position on the bottom of the boat by Miss Grace Langel, daughter of the genial proprietor of the Sylvan Beach hotel.

Up in Wisconsin where the legislators tax ice and protect the fish until June 1, the resorts are teeming with fishermen and maidens who are making up for lost time by hauling out big strings of fish almost every day from the waters of Camp and Silver Lakes.

Lake Marie, Grass and Petite Lakes are as popular as ever and each have a share of city visitors, in fact, in this respect hold their own with the best of them and the many voices echoing along their shores, is conclusive evidence that those who are there are enjoying themselves.

Card of Thanks.

The Warren Cemetery association desire to most earnestly thank all those who have helped us in any way in the erection of our soldier's monument. Alma E. Rose, Sec.

Despotism Austrian Law.

For using the word "archduke" on the stage at Vienna and thereby infringing a police regulation, Fraulein Frisch, a German actress, has just been fined \$10.

PLEADS MINERS' CAUSE

PRESIDENT MITCHELL DEFENDS COAL WORKERS

Says Annual Death Roll in Coal Fields Exceeds American Loss in the Spanish War.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America has issued an address to the public. He paints the condition of the miners in the darkest colors.

"For more than twenty-four years," he says, the anthracite coal mine workers of Pennsylvania have chafed and groined under the most intolerable and inhuman conditions of employment imaginable. Then he starts to prove his case. The annual death roll of the Pennsylvania mines he says, is far greater than the number of men killed on the American side in the Spanish war.

In 1901, there were 434 fatal and 1,256 nonfatal accidents in the mines. Yet the miners pay is the poorest in America, he says, but little better than foreign wages. The average compensation per day, says President Mitchell, is \$1.42 for a ten hour work day and the men are never given more than 200 days work in the year. Referring to the advance of 10 per cent granted two years ago as a strike concession, President Mitchell states that the cost of living has greatly increased in that time.

The labor leader denies the statement of the capitalists that the productive capacity of mine workers deteriorated an average of 12 1/2 per cent in 1901. From 1890 to 1900, says Mr. Mitchell, 2.16 tons was the average produced per miner per working day. In 1901 the average was 2.36 tons. Replying to the claim that the coal companies cannot increase the price of wages without advancing the price of coal to consumers, President Mitchell quotes figures and court testimony to disprove this claim. He refers to the annual report of President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, in which Mr. Truesdale says: "The year 1901 will pass into history as one of the most satisfactory if not the banner year, for the anthracite coal interests of this country."

President Mitchell quotes police magistrates to show that the coal miners are not outlaws, as some have pictured them, but that they are a law abiding class. He states that the miners have made repeated efforts to arbitrate the differences.

We repeat our proposition to arbitrate all questions in dispute, says President Mitchell in conclusion, and if our premises are wrong, if our position is untenable, if our demands cannot be sustained by facts and figures, we will again return to the mines and await the day when we shall have a more righteous cause to claim the approval of the American people.

Brought From South Dakota to Zion.

The crowd which came by the 9:50 train Monday morning, enroute to Zion City, was unusually large, and upon an earlier train was one party which attracted considerable attention. They were in charge of an invalid, a woman who had made the journey from South Dakota on a bed that she might receive healing at the hands of John Alexander Dowie. The woman had cancer of the stomach, had been operated upon and pronounced incurable. She had read Dowie's literature and had faith that she could be cured, hence the journey.

As the sufferer lay upon a rude cot at the Waukegan depot she looked as though death might claim her at any moment, but she and her friends with her seemed borne up by a wonderful and unshakable faith.

Justice in New York.

Some time ago a New York magistrate committed a girl to the state reformatory for "disorderly conduct." Justice Gaynor has released the prisoner, holding that "disorderly conduct" is too vague an offense to warrant depriving a person of his or her liberty. He declares that this conviction "appears to have been without any evidence, a thing which appears to occur very often in this city, as incredible as it may seem."

Gained Fame by One Book.

Phillip James Baller, who for over sixty years has been known as the author of "Festus," is still alive and 86 years old. He was 23 years of age when he published "Festus," and the fame of that book seems to have crusted everything he wrote later.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....	40c
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....	55c
Hay.....	\$6 00 to \$10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran.....	\$17 00
Middlings.....	19 00
Gluten.....	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....	1 65
Chicken Feed Wheat.....	1 20
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight.....	\$ 6 00
Hogs—Dressed.....	7 00
POULTRY.	
Turkeys.....	8c
Ducks.....	8c
Geese.....	8c
Chickens—Live weight.....	9c

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JUNE 24, 1902.

Cooler weather prevailed during most of the past week and the latter part of the week was unseasonably cool. In the extreme southern part of the state it was not, however, so unusually cool as farther north. Showers occurred in different parts of the state during the week and on Thursday night and Friday night to moderately heavy rains fell over almost the entire state. As a rule the rain did not interfere materially with farm work, though wet soil in the northern part of the state caused some delay in cultivation, and work proceeded quite rapidly over most of the state. The absence of heavy rains in the north has improved the outlook in that section somewhat, while good showers in parts of the south have improved the condition of crops where they fell. Over most of the southern part of the state, however, the rain was too light to benefit crops materially, and in many localities the drouth is becoming serious. In many places in the southern district and the southern part of the central district chinch bugs are becoming so numerous as to cause considerable damage. Wheat is nearly all in the shock in the southern district, is being harvested in the central district and is about ready to harvest in the northern district. While in some localities in the south the crop is good, chinch bugs and dry weather have caused the field to be less than was expected over most of that section. The prospects continue farther north. Rye is generally good crop. Oats promise a good yield over the northern and central districts, though their rank growth is causing them to lodge considerably. In the southern district, where they are nearly ready to be harvested, the prospect is less favorable. Notwithstanding the cool weather corn has generally done well during the week, though there has been some injury by chinch bugs in the south. Cultivation has proceeded quite rapidly and the fields are cleaner north than last week. Much of the crop has been laid by in the south. Pastures and meadows are generally good. Considerable clover hay has been made, but under unfavorable conditions. Cow peas are generally growing nicely. Potatoes and gardens are doing well, except in a few localities. The fruit prospects are generally not good. Apples continue to drop, except from unsprayed trees. Peaches are a poor crop. The prospects for small fruits range from poor to good.

Whitney's Many Fails.

A writer in the World's Work says that the princely character of William C. Whitney's hospitality, the number and extent of his places of residences, are part of the gossip chronicles of the day. Mr. Whitney has on Fifth avenue, New York city, a house only opened once when a ball was given, which is said to have the most artistic interior in America. Another house, among the most important on Long Island, is surrounded by about 1,000 acres in what are known as the Wheatley hills at Westbury. On this estate is one of Mr. Whitney's training stables. At Gravesend, near the Coney Island Jockey club, he owns the old Garrison place, and there keeps his racing stable during the meetings of the Brooklyn and Coney Island Jockey clubs in the spring and fall. These, however, fade into insignificance before the records of the land office at Albany, which say that Mr. Whitney is the largest individual landowner in the state.

A Cave of Tortures.

An interesting discovery has been made at the Island of Capri, in the shape of an underground vault in which the Emperor Tiberius used to confine the victims of his displeasure prior to their being thrown into the sea. The walls are covered with inscriptions, some of which go to show that among those immured subsequently in the prison were the sister and wife of the Emperor Commodus.

Notice.

All people interested in the Liberty cemetery are requested to meet Saturday afternoon at one o'clock June 20, to work on grounds. Ladies also requested to meet with them to organize a society.

For County Treasurer.

Confident that I may lawfully hold the office for the coming term, I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the approval of the County Republican Convention.

GEORGE N. GRINDLEY.

For County Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Sheriff of Lake county, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

FRANK D. FRIESTON.

Grays Lake, Ill.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends.

L. C. PAION.

Waukegan, Feb. 20, 1902.

HE WOMAN IN GRAY

—BY—
ROBERT ESTES DURAND.

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

"You mean, perhaps, that he has not yet seen fit to reveal the finding of a clue? We must remember that only a week has passed," said Uncle Wilfrid. "Believe me, there is nothing we have left undone. I think it not unlikely that my niece has merely contrived to steal away from her friends for the sake of causing them anxiety."

"That is far from being my theory," returned Haynes-Haviland, with a suggestion of anger in his voice. "Paula would not, at all events, have treated me so. Dead or alive, she has been removed against her will, and the first step which I beg to suggest is that the old moat should be dragged."

"Great heavens!" exclaimed Uncle Wilfrid. "The suggestion in your words is a terrible one—one which I can not bear to entertain for a moment. What has put such a thought into your mind, Mr. Haynes-Haviland?"

"I do not bring it forward at random," the young man said solemnly. "In my anxiety I have turned detective on my own account. Since my stepmother's murder nothing seems too horrible to happen in this house. Forgive me for saying that, Sir Wilfrid, but it is true. I will tell you what led me to think of the moat. As you know, we have had no rain for a week, and therefore any foot-prints or marks made in the grass on the day of Paula's disappearance might be expected to remain unobserved. Mr. Haynes-Haviland, however, as he is, does not seem to have turned his attention to the moat. Paula was last seen in a room in your house. If anything happened to her there, why—the moat is much nearer than the river, better in every way as a hiding-place for anything which must be hidden. I thought of this, and last night, before it was dark, I came in through the field-path, and walked slowly all along the moat on both sides. On that nearest the house, in a certain spot, the grass was very much crushed and somewhat torn. That is all, Sir Wilfrid, but it seems to me significant—significant enough to order the dragging of the moat, if you will permit."

"It shall be done to-morrow," Uncle Wilfrid said; "but I pray heaven it may end in nothing. I feel that it can end in no other way."

"Let it be to-day, then," cried Haynes-Haviland impetuously, springing to his feet, with an eager light in his eyes. "It can be managed at once, without delay. I have already made arrangements, only subject to your approval, that no time might be lost."

Uncle Wilfrid squared his shoulders in the way that was characteristic of him when any crisis had to be faced.

"Very well," he returned, in a grave, low voice. "Let it be to-day—at once. Let it be got over, and all such ghastly doubts forever set at rest."

CHAPTER XVI.

"The men whom I have engaged, provisionally, are waiting at The Nest," explained Haynes-Haviland, with a slight hesitation, as though he feared that Sir Wilfrid Amory might disapprove such high-handed proceedings, unauthorized as they had been. But Uncle Wilfrid's face displayed no emotion, either of anger or satisfaction.

"I will go with you and see it proved that your suspicions are ill-founded," Mr. Haynes-Haviland, said Uncle Wilfrid firmly, but his lips were white.

"And I," I added quickly, rising as they did. But Uncle Wilfrid stepped forward and laid his hand upon my shoulder.

"That is not to be thought of, Terry," he said.

So I went to the tower room where the great clock was, and I watched them with a species of hateful fascination from my eyrie.

Suddenly the little knot of men stepped back from the edge of the moat. Something had been brought up by their grapping hooks.

Forgetful of Uncle Wilfrid's injunction, I turned to the door, meaning to join them, when, with a warning groan, the clock began to strike the hour of seven. Nearly sixty minutes had passed since I had entered this place, sacred to the complicated and mysterious machinery of the ancient timepiece.

There was a great whirling noise, resembling the flapping wings of a huge imprisoned bird, and at the last stroke of the hour a circular, disc-like piece of iron, set against the wall, yet apparently connected with the machinery of the clock, began moving to and fro in an unexpected manner.

It had once evidently been painted a dull green, and the color still remained in scattered patches upon a larger ground work of brown and reddish rust.

For an instant I had involuntarily paused, but as the quivering of the disc ceased I hurriedly moved on again. So doing, I caught my coat on a rusty nail, and in extracting it pulled not only my handkerchief, but the parchment chart which the Woman in Gray had given me, from my pocket. I had not glanced at it before, but now I saw that it appeared to be an unfinished plan of a building, with a map encircling it, evidently representing a portion of the ground lying around Lorn Abbey, with the river indicated beyond.

The plan of the interior appeared to be very old, but it was easy to see that the remainder of the drawing had been added at a much later date. Beneath, and finishing only at the bottom of the parchment, was a copy of the "Amory Catechism," the wording of which I remembered, though I had not examined it a second time.

The first line upon which my eyes now alighted was in the midst of the rigmorole:

"When that which is green shall move,"

"When that which is green shall move,"

The words seemed to strike out a spark

of fire in my mind, as flint coming into sudden contact with marble.

Only a moment ago "that which was green" had moved. At least, long ago, in the days when the original of this copy had been written, the great disc of iron which had rocked with the striking of the clock had been green—something was left to this day which told the tale. And the man who had invented the workings of the clock had also invented the strange "catechism." Could it be that by chance I had hit upon the clue to some mystery undiscovered through all these years?

The thought darted through my brain like a lightning flash, and then was instantly blotted out again by the dark memory of a slow procession, coming step by step nearer to the House of Fear.

Mechanically I replaced the parchment in my pocket, and went down stairs to meet an awful possibility which some how must be faced.

I had but to glance at my uncle's set face to realize that the search under the waters of the moat had not been wholly in vain.

"Well?" I questioned, in a voice that had an unnatural ring in my own ears.

"I fear that it is not well," answered Uncle Wilfrid. "Nothing is known positively as yet, except that—there has been a body found."

"It is she, not some unknown woman, as Sir Wilfrid would have me believe," declared Haynes-Haviland.

What they had found had been wrapped in a large piece of silken material, which, though soaked and sodden black with water, proved on close examination to be of Indian manufacture.

"This alone does away with your theory of a stray tramp—a suicide, Sir Wilfrid," cries Haynes-Haviland. "There are sure signs of murder here. And who knows but this bit of drapery may be identified?"

We were silent, Uncle Wilfrid and I, having already mentally identified the twisted length of silk. Scarcely more than a week ago the piece had covered a table in the ingle-room from which Paula had disappeared.

Now it was tightly knotted, and a broken stick had been thrust through the knot, as though to provide means of dragging the body for a considerable distance along the ground.

The last time that I had seen the Indian drapery had been, I remembered too well, but a few moments after my entrance to the ingle-room on that fatal Sunday afternoon.

CHAPTER XVII.

The silk was wrapped firmly round the head and shoulders of the body, but beneath trailed a black dress; and with a fearful, sickening hesitation I took up a fold of the fabric in my hand, as the policeman, with the group of men and Haynes-Haviland, worked together at unfasting the knot.

The gown was of silk, and attached by a star of jet embroidery depended a single rag of faded gauze, having a frayed and charred appearance at the ends.

At this sight my heart faltered within me. Could proof be more positive than this? It was the dress which Paula had worn that Sunday.

"It is her gown, I am sure of it," Haynes-Haviland was saying brokenly; and then, as my eyes still lingered on the poor shreds of tattered finery, I started at an exclamation of horror which Uncle Wilfrid gave.

I looked up and followed the direction of his gaze. There was no need to ask what had called forth his exclamation. I saw with my own eyes, which for months had but to close their lids to behold the same sight, repeated in every dreadful detail.

The silken drapery had fallen back. The shoulders were uncovered, and a shapeless mass of broken velvet and crushed feathers, which had once been a "picture" hat, had expanded, when released from pressure, out of the rounded bunch into which it had been purposely molded. It fell away with the falling of the drapery, bringing with it a dainty pair of high-heeled shoes which had been forced inside the crown; and thus was revealed a hitherto unimagined horror.

The body was without a head!

"Oh, for revenge!" cried Haynes-Haviland. "Deadly, horrible revenge upon the one who has done this thing!"

As he spoke the door opened. We had thought it locked, but it seemed that we had been mistaken, and on the threshold stood the last man whom any among us might have expected to see. It was Jerome, my uncle's ex-secretary—Jerome, of whose very existence I had grown oblivious.

"They tell me," he said, in a curious, constrained voice, "that the dead body of Miss Wynne has been found. I had to come. She was the only human being on earth for whom I cared. It can not be that she is dead. Is it true? Sir Wilfrid, I beg of you to answer me."

"That we do not yet know," returned my uncle sternly. "You can not remain here, Jerome. In good time you shall hear all."

But Jerome, who in old days had been humble to servility, now cut Sir Wilfrid short.

"I tell you I have a right to stay," he said. "She was my only friend. I loved her. And I can prove who did the murder."

For an instant we stood cycling him in incredulous astonishment. And he took advantage of the pause to rush to the place where, upon the cleared platform placed for lookers-on when a game of billiards was being played, the body had been laid down.

He fell on his knees beside it, a limp, despairing little figure, and raised a fold of the dragged gown to his lips.

"This was her dress," he groaned. "She had it on that last day. I watched her as she went out of the house."

"What! you saw her on that day?" questioned Uncle Wilfrid, turning quickly on him. "Where were you?"

"I was at the cottage called The Nest. Miss Wynne had asked Mrs. Amesley to invite me down over Sunday. You can bear me out in that statement, Mr. Haynes-Haviland."

"Yes," the other echoed; "I can bear you out in that."

"I had a long talk with her after luncheon. She seemed in low spirits, and remarked that a presentiment of some evil was upon her. She was restless, and told me she was going for a walk, and wished to be alone. She held out her hand to me, and said good-by, and I saw the rings sparkling on it. See! there they are now—five rings. It is one more proof of identity."

Jerome pointed with a thin, tremulous finger. And it was as he said. The rings which Uncle Wilfrid and I had for long been accustomed to seeing on Paula's left hand still sparkled on the poor, bloated fingers. Even the circle of brilliants which I had given her, and which she had never sent back to me after our parting, was there among the others.

Hope began to die out in our hearts, and a sickening weight of misery took its place.

"Foully murdered!" cried Jerome. "The beautiful, gracious woman struck down in the blossom of youth! Can't you see it all as I do? I tell you, I speak as one inspired with the gift of prophecy. 'This is the work of jealousy and revenge. But one hand on earth could have been raised to do a deed so base—the hand of the woman who hated her, who robbed her of all she held precious, who even robbed me of my poor, rightful place—the hand which hid itself under this!'"

With a wild gesture he snatched from the breast of the dead woman something which might have been concealed there, though as yet we had failed to see it, and held it out to my uncle and to me.

One quick glance was enough to tell me what it was that with a certain hideous triumph he displayed—a torn portion of what had once been a delicate mitten of pearl beads strung on threads of gold.

CHAPTER XVIII.

That night Marland, the detective, who had gone to London with the idea of following up some real or fancied clue, was telegraphed for. On reaching Lorn Abbey in the morning of the next day, we could see it was a blow to him to learn suddenly that in great probability the body of Miss Wynne had been found in the moat.

The coroner's inquest was to be held immediately, and it was granted as a matter of courtesy to Sir Wilfrid Amory that it should be held in his house.

The important witnesses to be called were Uncle Wilfrid, Haynes-Haviland, Jerome, the Amesleys, the policeman who had superintended the dragging of the body, Miss Hope and myself.

There was no use in disguising the fact from ourselves that, taking the already known evidence into consideration, suspicion would point towards the Woman in Gray.

The coroner's inquest was set for 12 o'clock on the second day after the discovery of the body in the moat. The jury sat in the great library, and throughout the house there seemed to be a solemn hush when it was known that, one by one, the twelve men were viewing the thing which lay in grim state in the billiard room.

It was Jerome's evidence which I dreaded most, as I feared that his vindictive feeling against Miss Hope might lead him to misrepresent words or actual occurrences. Never did time pass so slowly; but at last he came out, and Miss Hope was called in his place.

Suddenly my meditations were broken in upon by a knock at the door, which I opened, and found Miss Traill, flushed, excited, sparkling-eyed.

"Here is something for you," she said. "Read it—it will explain itself. You may thank me another time."

She was gone before I could reply, and I opened the door and began reading. It was a strange document—strange as the writer herself.

"Notes taken during the progress of the coroner's inquest at Lorn Abbey"—the scrawled began—"in the book-cupboard between the library and Sir Wilfrid's smoking room. A woman circumvents the coroner and his men. Miss Naomi Traill, anxious to inform herself, and willing because of her gratitude to Mr. Terence Darkmore for certain favors (?) received, to satisfy his curiosity, establishes herself at the keyhole, having first concealed herself from observation in the said book-cupboard. When all is safe she lights a small night lamp, brought for the purpose, which will assist her to write. This she will do from time to time, during the questioning of less important witnesses, or pauses for whispered consultation among the jurymen."

Ten minutes later. Evidence has been given regarding the finding of the body. Nothing incriminating for C. H. . . . Ah! here is Mr. Haynes-Haviland. He has told of his engagement to Miss Wynne. Has said that she feared and disliked Consuelo. Believed Consuelo had a secret, which Miss Wynne wished to find out, and save her uncle from an impostor. . . . Sir Wilfrid called. He is the first to suggest that the body may not be that of his niece.

"Ah, ha! now comes the test. Here is little Jerome! Swears he has identified the corpse. Noticed the rings on Miss Wynne's hand just before she went out on Sunday. She invariably wore five on the left hand, four on the third finger, including the ring of her betrothal to Mr. Terence Darkmore—which she had not removed, though he, Jerome, was aware she was no longer engaged to her cousin—and a small one on the little finger. 'He had often noticed a pearl glint on the left hand of Miss Hope, and his curiosity had been excited by it. He had never seen Miss Hope when the glove was absent. To the best of his belief she wore it continually. He would swear that the torn fragment of pearl beads and threads found in the bosom of the gown worn by the dead woman had been a portion of this glove.'

"This is the worst piece of evidence yet for C. H. Things are looking very black for her."

"Jerome gone. Consuelo called. 'Consuelo telling her story. She admits the quarrel. She admits everything. I cannot wait here longer, but already I see the verdict in those twelve pairs of solemn eyes.'

Hardly had my eyes devoured the last line when my own call came to stand where Consuelo had lately stood.

I knew that what I had to say might mean life or death for the woman I loved.

ed. So thinking, I scarcely heard the first question put to me by the coroner after I had kissed the sacred book. With an effort, I pulled myself together.

"Have you seen the body found two days ago in the moat belonging to this estate?" the coroner asked.

"I have," I answered firmly.

"Did you recognize it as that of your cousin, Miss Paula Wynne?"

"I did not so recognize it."

"Do you intend the jury to understand that you are not able to swear to the identity, or that you have reasons for believing it to be the body of some one else?"

"I mean that I am sure it is not that of my cousin."

"Please give your reasons for making such a statement."

(To be continued.)

Moot Point of Law.

An English writer gives a good example of those quibbles in legal practice that have a sort of fascination for certain minds. Some years ago, while traveling on the Continent he met the principal lawyer for the government of one of the principalities, who told him of a curious legal question. It had reference to a railway-station at the boundary between two principalities.

Some one standing outside the window of the ticket-office had put his hand through and robbed the till inside. The boundary-line lay between where the thief stood and the till, so that he was actually in one territory while the crime was committed in the other. Here was a nice nut for the gentlemen learned in the law to crack. Which of the principalities should undertake the prosecution of the culprit?

At it they went in good earnest, and the arguments on either side were long and vehement, till the whole case was embalmed in many volumes. At last one side yielded so far as to say:—"We will permit you, as an act of courtesy, to prosecute, while at the same time reserving all our sovereign rights."

At this point of the recital I asked, "And how did the prosecution end?"

"Ah! that is quite another matter," said my friend. "There was no prosecution; we were only arranging what we should do when we caught the robber; but we never caught him."

Ho Withheld It.

An anecdote told recently of Mons. de Blowitz, Paris correspondent of the London Times, well illustrates the sense of honor and the self-restraint which have deservedly given him the high reputation he enjoys.

The Duke Decazes, who was at the time Foreign Minister of France, was playing billiards after dinner one evening at the Quai d'Orsay when he received news of the purchase by the British government of the Khedive's stock in the Suez Canal Company. Wild with rage, he broke forth into frantic threats against the English government, and charged Mons. de Blowitz, who was present, to make known his indignation.

The correspondent of the Times, although he saw the value of the news, made no use of it, for he knew that the Duke's utterances would lead to trouble if they were repeated.

The next day he met the Duke, who had recovered his senses. Grasping Mons. de Blowitz by both hands, the Duke cried:

"I shall never forget what you have done for us! You have sacrificed journalistic success to your sense of duty, and to the cause of peace."

Where English Clubs Differ.

A point which strikes American visitors to London about our English clubs is the social aspect of them and the almost complete absence of the business side. At the Manhattan or the Knickerbocker, on the other hand, the business side prevails. The majority of members do not drop in merely to read the papers, hear the latest story and play billiards or bridge, as over here. They go in most cases to meet a man about "a deal," to talk over the business of the day and discuss the business of the morning, or to read up the finance of the papers. The result is that when an American becomes a member of an English club he hardly ever uses it because its ways do not appeal to him. He would say that there was nothing going on.—The Tatler.

Sailing Ships in Suez Canal.

No sailing vessels have crossed the canal since 1874 or 1875, except during the time of the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78. At that time sailing vessels arrived from Calcutta with Indian troops; but for the last ten years no sea-going sailing vessel has crossed the canal. The absence of sailing vessels in the canal is explained by the difficulties of navigation in the Red Sea. The extraordinary number of sailing vessels lost in the Red Sea (which is full of dangerous reefs and shoals) during the years 1872-73 seems to have effectually discouraged further attempts.

Johnny's Playing.

The Music Teacher-Johnny is improving daily in his violin-playing. Johnny's Mother (gratified)—Is that so? We didn't know whether he was improving or we were just getting more used to it.—Judge.

Exports to British Colonies.

Great Britain's exports to its colonies, according to recent returns, increased in 1901 by \$51,395,000. Its exports to foreign countries, in the same period, decreased \$104,880,000.

Population of Quebec.

The Province of Quebec, Canada, has a population of 1,445,572, of which 1,307,980 are French.

Judge a man's true worth by what he has in his heart rather than by what he has in his pocket.

HOPKINS IS WINNER.

ROUTS MAYOR HARRISON IN STATE CONVENTION.

Re-Elected Member of State Central Committee—Convention Names Candidates, Adopts Platform and Adjourns After a Brief but Spirited Session.

Supreme Court Clerk . . . John L. Pickering
State Treasurer . . . Geo. W. Duddleston
Supt. Instruction . . . Anson L. Bliss
University Trustees—
Julia Holmes Smith
J. A. White
S. S. Paxton

Springfield correspondence:

John P. Hopkins triumphed over Carter H. Harrison in the Democratic State convention. Mr. Hopkins was placed on the State Central Committee as a member at large. Mayor Harrison was kept off the committee by the vote that restored Mr. Hopkins to a place again in the party organization. The victory of Mr. Hopkins was achieved only after the fiercest and bitterest political fight that was taken into a State convention in Illinois in the memory of any delegate. All other considerations before the convention were subordinated to this extraordinary fight.

The question of candidates was shifted in the order of business, and after the office of clerk of the Supreme Court had been provided for by the nomination of John L. Pickering the contest on candidates was apparently lost. The convention went into disorder.

John P. Hopkins, as chairman of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order at 12:25 p. m. Tuesday. Lawrence B. Stringer was made temporary chairman. Dennis Hogan made a motion naming E. P. Kimball, S. M. Rogers, W. B. Morris, Sol Handy and D. Patterson as assistants for Temporary Secretary A. W. Charles. A recess was then taken until 3 o'clock, when the temporary organization was made permanent.

Nominations for Clerk of the Supreme Court were declared in order and a motion was carried limiting the nominating speeches to two minutes.

Edward Norak of Chicago placed Luther M. Dearborn in nomination, and Judge Robert M. Shirley of Carlinville placed in nomination John L. Pickering of Springfield.

John T. Fleming of the Twenty-third Ward of Chicago nominated Albert H. Tyrell. The nomination of Dearborn was seconded by Free P. Morris of Watseka, that of Pickering by Judge Farmer of Vandalla and that of Tyrell by Matthew P. Brady of the Thirteenth Ward, Chicago.

The roll call resulted as follows: Pickering, 947; Dearborn, 275; Tyrell, 4.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction G. H. Stein of Mount Vernon placed the name of Anthony L. Bliss before the convention. No other name was presented for this office, and on motion of T. N. Huskins of La Salle the nomination of Bliss was made by acclamation.

Three names were presented for Treasurer—George W. Duddleston of Chicago, John S. Cunee of Chicago and Elyander Pennell of Coles County. The roll call resulted in a large majority for Duddleston, and without adding the result the clerks announced a total of 902 for Duddleston and 302 for Pennell.

When the business of nominating three candidates for trustees of the University of Illinois was taken up, Frank S. McCulloch of Chicago placed Mrs. Julia Holmes Smith of Chicago in nomination, and S. S. Maxwell of Mount Vernon and Dr. J. B. White of Champaign County were the other nominees. The three were nominated by acclamation.

Samuel Woolner, Jr., chairman of the committee to select committeemen at large, moved to suspend the regular order of business and take up the report of that committee.

Alderman Stanley H. Kunz of Chicago said that he desired to submit a minority report.

"The order of business will be the reading of the report of the committee to select committeemen at large," said Chairman Stringer.

The majority report of the committee was then read.

The report was signed by Samuel Woolner, Jr., as chairman and J. O. Donnelly as secretary. It recommended that the following be chosen committeemen at large: John P. Hopkins, Cook County; Ben T. Cable, Rock Island County; William L. Mounts, Macoupin County; Jas. George Cole, aged 50, a contractor of Peoria, who melancholy committed suicide by hanging.

President Roosevelt has fixed Oct. 2 as the date for visiting the Illinois State fair.

The Board of Supervisors of Moultrie County has adopted a resolution to submit at the general election in November the question of erecting a new county court house at Sullivan. It is to cost \$75,000. The present one built in 1880 is inadequate.

Prof. J. E. Hooton, one of the best-known educators in Will County and for several years at the head of the Lockport public schools, was found dying in the Duncan Hotel in Joliet. He had turned on the gas and cut an artery in his arm. Despondency is said to have caused him to seek death.

More Matter of Taste.

"How do you like that soap?" inquired the barber. "Some people say it's better than the last."

"Oh," answered the customer, wiping the corner of his mouth, "that's a matter of taste."—Philadelphia Record.

A Breakfast-Table Decision.

"I understand that Jenkins took the thirty-third degree."

"Yes. His wife says it must not occur again."

Banana Culture.

Bananas are, as a rule, planted out systematically in rows, the "suckers" being placed at an average of ten feet apart. The banana plant bears only one bunch at a time, but it is a quick grower, yielding its fruit in twelve to fourteen months. When the plant is about six months old a second "sucker" or shoot, is allowed to spring from the root, a third after the ninth month, and so on, so that after the first year there is a continuous crop being reaped.

E. Murphy, Peoria County; John B. Harris, Champaign County; W. B. Brinton, La Salle County; Frank B. Bowman, St. Clair County; L. O. Whittell, Ballas County; Thomas Mehan, Scott County.

Stanley H. Kunz of Cook then moved that the minority report be read. After a delay of several minutes the minority report was read as follows:

"The undersigned members of the committee to select committeemen at large, realizing the injustice of the report of the majority, beg leave to offer the following minority report of the committee: Carter Harrison, Cook County; William Loeffler, Cook County; Stanley H. Kunz, Cook County; Walter Watson, Mount Vernon; M. F. Dunlap, Jacksonville; James Linggle, Jonesboro; S. H. Rathbun, Livingston County; William B. Brinton, La Salle County; T. F. Donovan, Kankakee County.

"(Signed) James Kelagher, Walter Watson, Patrick White, Edward M. Cummings, W. A. Compton, Stanley H. Kunz, William Loeffler, James J. Gny, T. F. Donovan."

Alexander A. Jones of Chicago in supporting the majority made a bitter attack upon Mayor Harrison. The disorder was such that much of what he said was indistinguishable, but enough was heard to bring forth rousing cheers from the Hopkins men and hisses from the followers of Harrison.

The roll call resulted in further tumult. The vote stood for Hopkins, or majority report, 802 to 307. The Cook County vote stood for Hopkins, 200; for Harrison, 253.

Prolonged cheers followed the announcement of the result.

Platform Adopted.

Neither silver nor the Kansas City platform were specifically mentioned in the platform as offered to the convention by the committee on resolutions. The result was a compromise that came at the end of more than four hours of debate.

The reorganizers were in a minority on the committee, as well as on the subcommittee that drafted the original resolutions, but the friends of silver and the believers in specific affirmation of the Kansas City platform were able to force an amendment which by inference avowed allegiance to sixteen to one.

Preparation of the platform was intrusted to a subcommittee of five, consisting of James R. Ward, Samuel Alschuler, Judge Owen P. Thompson, Congressman Thomas Jett and Chairman Williams. The report as brought in represented the unanimous views of the five, except on the silver plank, the first in the platform.

Judge Thompson and Congressman Jett and Williams were sponsors for the resolution which declared for "fundamental principles of Democracy as affirmed at the last national convention."

Alschuler and Ward opposed even this reference to the money question, but finally voted for the compromise.

The platform denounces trusts, and calls for a revision of the tariff as necessary to curb them; denounces the Philippine policy of the Republican party, and demands a pledge of their ultimate independence; opposes the ship subsidy bill; declares for civil service, equal taxation, and municipal ownership of public utility.

The reading of the report of the resolutions committee was read with respectful quiet. After its adoption by a viva voce vote the convention adjourned.

New State Committee.

The new members of the State committee by districts are:

District . . . Thomas J. McNally, Cook
2 . . . Thomas J. Gahan, Cook
3 . . . W. J. Doherty, Cook
4 . . . Thomas Carey, Cook
5 . . . A. A. Salust, Cook
6 . . . James E. Owens, Cook
7 . . . Roger C. Sullivan, Cook
8 . . . Jackson B. Pierce, Cook
9 . . . Robert H. Burke, Cook
10 . . . Robert J. Farrell, Cook
11 . . . H. H. Rogers, Cook
12 . . . James N. Haskins, Cook
13 . . . W. O. Wright, Stephenson
14 . . . John W. Lusk, Warren
15 . . . Charles Boeschenslein, Madison
16 . . . F. J. Quinn, Peoria
17 . . . J. C. Caggert, McLean
18 . . . H. H. Rogers, Edgar
19 . . . William M. Herring, Macon
20 . . . Frank H. Robinson, Cass
21 . . . John E. Hogan, Christian
22 . . . Charles Boeschenslein, Madison
23 . . . Max Pratt, Marion
24 . . . A. W. Charles, White
25 . . . A. Schwartz, Jackson

At Large . . . Chicago
Ben T. Cable . . . Rock Island
W. B. Brinton . . . La Salle
Thomas Mehan . . . Scott
Frank Bowman . . . St. Clair
J. E. Murphy . . . Peoria
W. L. Mounts . . . Macoupin
L. O. Whittell . . . Ballas
J. Harris . . . Champaign

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THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A German syndicate has been trying to secure the exclusive right to sell opium in China by paying a bonus of \$15,000,000, but it is not likely that the concession will be granted although China needs the money badly now to pay off her European indemnities. The British introduced opium into China in their efforts to get a market for the product of the poppy fields of India and terrible effects of the drug were unknown in the "Celestial Empire" before the advent of "civilization."

It is evident, from Mr. Roosevelt's message on the subject of Cuban reciprocity that his attitude on this phase of the problem bears no direct relation to his sentiments regarding the general question of reciprocity, but is based solely on the exigencies arising from the peculiar relations between this country and Cuba, growing out of the Spanish-American war and Platt amendment.

In calling attention to the other triumphs of the republican party it will be remembered that when it succeeded to office five years ago the finances of the country were in a perilous state and that now the credit of the country is the best in the world and that, in spite of the fact that we have carried on a foreign war, the national debt is actually less than it was when the republican regime began.

A Frenchman has devised a cable-laying plover which cuts the earth to a depth of three feet and lays a cable at the bottom of the cut at one operation. It is designed for use across the desert of Sahara to connect the Lake Tébéd region with civilization, at the same time obviating the difficulties experienced with pole strung wires which are cut by hostile natives.

Nixon need not feel bad at having offended Tammany. Grover Cleveland was hated by Tammany and it has been said that he owed his election by the rest of the country mainly to that hatred. Tilden brought Tweed low and was made governor and practically elected President. People are judged largely by the enemies they make.

The democrats are claiming success and pleasant encouragement from the outcome of the recent Oregon elections. This has elicited the following fable: How do you feel? asked the elephant, after kicking the tiger down stairs. Much encouraged, answered the kicke, I was afraid you would make it two fights.

A magnificent silver punch-bowl has been sent from the rural delivery division of the Post Office Department to Charles Emory Smith ex-Postmaster General, by "those benefited by and friendly to the service." One of the panels of repousse work on the bowl represents Mr. Smith at his desk in the Department.

The report on the mule camp at New Orleans has been made public, showing that \$18,000,000 worth of horses and mules were shipped from that port, about 175,000 animals being sent in no less than 166 voyages. The station was not used for recruiting men or operating in any way against the neutrality laws.

The Association for promoting Scientific Research Among Women has offered two prizes of \$1,000 each for the best scientific essays written by women. The head of the prize committee is Miss Ellen H. Richards, Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.

Among the centennial messages to West Point was one from Field Marshal Viscount Wolsey of England in which he said: "I always quote the American army as being, in my views of soldiers, the best army in the world."

Some time ago we spoke of the record of Mr. Patterson of Colorado who had addressed the United States Senate about 600 times at that writing. Now his record shows 738 remarks, elaborate and incidental, in a Senatorial career of only four months.

The Treasury Department has decided that the state of Ohio is entitled to about \$46,000 interest, etc., on loans made to arm and equip her soldiers during the civil war. Congress will be asked to appropriate the necessary payment.

Western rural correspondents say that it is impossible to hire good workmen even at higher wages than usual. Thus the testimony of prosperity continues to be volunteered from all sources.

The postal receipts for May were 11 per cent above those of last year. As an indication of the condition of business this is proof that the wave of prosperity is still rising.

It is stated that Dr. E. M. Koonce, an Alaskan missionary, drove 1,200 miles on a dog-sled on his way to attend the recent Presbyterian conference held in New York.

The President's message, manly, and straightforward, unmistakably clears his position in regard to our duty to Cuba.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

History has been made rapidly in Washington during the past week. As predicted in my last letter, the message of the President produced little effect upon those senators who are opposed to Cuban reciprocity and two conferences of the republican members of the Senate have been without results. That there will be no reciprocal legislation at this session of Congress is generally conceded by its most ardent advocates. Nevertheless, Mr. Roosevelt considers that the honor of the nation is involved and he has stated officially that he will not give up the fight. It is now deemed probable that he will either call the Senate in extra session to consider a treaty which he will meanwhile negotiate with Cuba, or that he will submit such a treaty as soon as Congress convenes in December.

Last Wednesday evening the republican senators called a conference to consider the subject of the President's message and the beet sugar senators were given ample opportunity to express their views. Seventeen senators declared themselves irrevocably opposed to any legislation which would reduce the duty on raw sugar, and two others who were not present, had authorized a similar expression of their views. The conference adjourned without action to meet again on Friday afternoon. At the adjourned meeting a number of "administration senators" pleaded for harmony and what they represented as the honor of the country. Senator Hanna said, "I declare to you, as chairman of our national committee, that our party will suffer at the poles in the coming election if this pledge which we have made is not carried into execution." The conference, however was compelled to adjourn without action and subject to the call of the chairman Senator Allison who told me after adjournment that he did not believe the conference would meet again soon. Another administration senator told me that he anticipated no trouble in securing the ratification of a reciprocal treaty after the elections and that he felt sure that would be the ultimate outcome of the President's earnest efforts in behalf of Cuba. He said Mr. Roosevelt would appeal to the country, in support of Cuban reciprocity, on the trip he expects to make this fall, and that he would not ask for support in vain.

On Thursday, by vote of 42 to 34, the Senate decided in favor of the Panama-Colon route for the isthmian canal. The test vote came on a motion to substitute the Spooner bill for the Hepburn Nicaragua bill passed by the House. An amendment offered by Senator Fairbanks was adopted, by virtue of which the government will, upon the settlement of the route question by the President, issue 2 per cent interest bearing, gold bonds to the amount of \$130,000,000, to defray the expense of the undertaking. Under the provisions of the Spooner amendment, the President is authorized to purchase the entire plant, rights etc., of the Panama canal Company for \$40,000,000 provided he can secure thereto a satisfactory title and provided he can procure from the Columbian government the perpetual right to a strip of land six miles wide in the proper location, etc. In the event that he cannot secure satisfactory title or proper concessions from the Columbian government, he is to secure such concessions from the Nicaraguan and Costa Rican governments and commence operations on that route. As, in any event, a treaty must be negotiated, with the government through whose territory the canal is to pass and must be ratified by the Senate, no active operations will be begun before the Senate has again convened.

The adoption of the Spooner substitute did not meet with the approval of the House, as evidenced by the fact that on Friday that body voted to disagree to the action of the Senate and appointed conference on the bill. There is a general belief, however, that owing to the lateness of the date and to the impossibility of securing any reversal of the Senate's action at this session, the House will eventually concur.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday. But little work remains for that body to perform before adjournment as, with the exception of the general deficiency bill, all the appropriation bills have been passed although a number are still in conference. Early last week Senator Quay gave notice that he would press a motion to relieve the Committee on Territories from further consideration of the Omnibus Statehood bill and would urge action by the Senate but he has since indicated that he has changed his mind. Senator Bailes has, however stated that he would present a similar motion and urge immediate action but such a motion coming from a democrat would doubtless be defeated by a party vote.

Fourth of July Excursion. Over Nickel Plate road, at one fare for the round trip, within a radius of 200 miles from starting point. Tickets on sale July 3 and with return limit of July 7. Three daily trains in each direction between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston and New England points. Every facility offered for comfort of the traveling public. Individual American meals, ranging in price from 35c. to \$1.00 and meals a la carte in dining cars on Nickel Plate Road. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for special rates to eastern points. 42w8

NICKLE PLATE EXCURSIONS.

To Portland Me., July 5 to 9 inclusive. To Providence R. I., July 7 to 9 inclusive. One Fare for Round Trip. By depositing tickets with agent terminal line, an extension can be obtained until August 15 returning. Write Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars. 42w4

No More the Calla Lily. Hereafter it must be called simply the "calla," and not the "calla lily." The very careful and accurate Philadelphia Ledger gives this luminous explanation of the difference: "The 'calla lily,' it may be remarked, in correction of a report from California, is not a lily at all; it is a calla, and none of its beauty is lost in giving it its correct name."

Why He Believed in Fairies. W. B. Yeats, the poet, tells how once he argued with a Galway peasant who, a rare thing in Ireland, boasted he was an atheist. "But," said Mr. Yeats, "you believe in fairies?" "Fairies?" said the atheist. "Sure, fairies stand to reason!"

Providence R. I., and Return. One fare for the round trip via Nickel Plate Road, July 7, 8, and 9, final limit returning August 15th. Three trains daily with first class modern equipment. Meals in dining cars at reasonable price. Going and returning via New York, if desired. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars. 42w4

How a Town's Name Was Made. Few persons know how the new town Donora was given its name. It is simple enough. The first syllable is part of the name of W. H. Donner, president of the Union Steel Company, which started the town, and the last syllable is the first name of Mrs. A. W. Mellon, the wife of one of those heavily interested in the town and steel company.

Meeting B. Y. P. U. Providence R. I. The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets July 7, 8, and 9 at one fare for the round trip, with stopover at Niagara Falls and Chautauqua Lake if desired; also via New York City if preferred. For sleeping car accommodations, call at City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St., or address John Y. Calahan, General Agent Chicago. 42w4

The First Steamboat. A memorial erected by Edward Longstreth of Philadelphia to John Fitch, who was the first to apply steam to the running of a boat, has been turned over to Warminster, Pa. It bears the inscription: "John Fitch here conceived the idea of the first steamboat. He ran a boat with side wheels by steam on a pond below Davisville in 1785. Bucks County Historical Society."

The Wisconsin Central Railway maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Besmer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal stations. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and guests are served a LaCorte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.

Wedge & Hook

Have just received two carload of

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND RUN-ABOUTS,

Both in Steel and Rubber Tire

FROM THE

Racine Wagon & Carriage Co.,
RACINE, WIS.

These Buggies and Wagons are all made of the best and seasoned material, made by skilled mechanics, and are in every way the equal, if not the superior, of any manufactory in the United States.

BUGGIES, SURREYS and ROAD WAGONS

At prices that will astonish you and within the reach of all.

DO NOT BUY

Till you have seen our stock and get our prices, for we have them to sell and will give you the benefit of our low prices.

WEDGE & HOOK,
Antioch and Rollins, Ill.

Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your mouthache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for Whiskers to the hair, eyebrows, or the hair of the head. Sold by all druggists.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medicinal triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and one dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Very Remarkable Cure For Diarrhoea. "About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attack of diarrhoea," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians prescriptions and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Roques county, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with a testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine, costing but a few cents cured me." For sale by all druggists.

The Origin of "Windfall." Did you ever have a "windfall?" and did you wonder why you called it so, when the wind had nothing at all to do with your good fortune? It was to the peasants in William the Conqueror's time that an actual windfall meant good luck. They were forbidden, under severe penalty, to cut a forest tree, but whatever the wind blew down was their own; hence their greatest fortune was a heavy wind storm and its consequent "fall." And hence the name we give our modern good luck.

Cheap Excursions. If you want to join any of the following select car parties write at once to J. M. Turner, special excursion agent, Wisconsin Central Ry., 400 West Madison St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for full particulars. April 23—A 20 day trip to California going one route and returning another. June 1—A 30 day trip to California going via Chicago and Denver and returning via Yellowstone Park and St. Paul. July 1—A thirty day trip to Boston going via Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal and Quebec, returning via New York and Washington. July 7—A 30 day trip to National Educational Ass'n. Meeting at Minneapolis, thence to Vancouver going via Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier on the Canadian Pacific Ry. returning via Northern Pacific Ry. through Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Yellowstone Park, Duluth, Superior and Ashland.

Excursion to Portland Me., and Return. On July 5 to 9, inclusive, the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at one fare for round trip, with final return limit August 15th. Particulars at City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St., Chicago. Phone Central 2057. 42w4

Adjudication Notice. Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Henry Rogers, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of August next, 1902, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication. CLARISA A. CLARK, Executor. Waukegan, June 10, 1902. 42w3

Adjudication Notice. Public notice is hereby given that the subscribers, executors of the last will and testament of Dimis W. Ames, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of August next, 1902, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication. HATTIE F. AMES, ANNA L. AMES, Executors. Waukegan, June 10, 1902. 42w3

Adjudication Notice. Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Allen Rogers, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of August next, 1902, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication. LESLIE H. ROGERS, Administrator with the will annexed. Waukegan, June 7, 1902. 41w3

Adjudication Notice. Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Allen Rogers, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of August next, 1902, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication. IDA D. ROGERS, Executor. Waukegan, June 7, 1902. 41w3

G. R. LYON & SONS

Summer Outing Goods

Prices and suggestions of good things for camp or summer cottage use—

BED SHEETS: PILLOW SLIPS, ironed and hemmed, ready for use
SHEETS—full size and good quality, at 60c, 80c, 50c, and 40c.
SLIPS—full size and good quality, 25c, 22c, 20c, 18c, 15c and 9c
BED PILLOWS—the feather kind, from \$3.00 to 50c each.
BED QUILTS OR SPREADS—white and colors, from \$2.50 to 75c
DOWN PILLOWS—for fancy covers, from \$1.75 to 20c each.
SILK FLOSS PILLOWS—for covering—the outing pillow; all sizes
WHITE MOSQUITO BAR—standard gauge, 5c. yd. 8 yards for 35c
WHITE SHELF PAPER—special at 8 packages for 5c.
ELAGS, BUNTING, FANCY COLORED PAPER—for decorating.

For bargains in house furnishing goods, visit our basement salesroom.

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All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to. 2711

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS, Graduate of Chicago Musical College will accept a limited number of pupils Vocal; or: Piano: Instruction Antioch, Ill.

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JOHN J. McDOUGALL, Veterinary Surgeon Antioch, Illinois.

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D., Millburn, Illinois. Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evening. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

THE MADISON STATE BANK
NUTSHELL PUBLISHING CO.
ONE THOUSAND (1000) DOLLARS
Will be paid to any artist-penman, drawing us by the first of August a single line portrait of President Roosevelt, the same being an improvement upon that drawn by Thomas Fleming of President McKinley, a photo-engraved copy of which can be seen in the book "AROUND THE PAN," (at all book stores or postpaid \$2.00) which is one of the most popular books of the day, the only one giving an accurate account of the Pan-American Exposition, where our late President met his death at the hand of an assassin.

NUTSHELL PUBLISHING CO.
FOR A LIMITED TIME
We will send free to any person enclosing 38 ten cents in stamps a handsome thirty-four page booklet, containing twenty-seven of the most striking pen and ink sketches ever made of the present famous men in Congress and of Washington life, together with a credit pass of \$1.00 receivable in part payment of any book we publish.

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FOR SALE. 1 Second-hand Surry, 1 Buggy, 1 Single Harness, 3 Buggy Poles, 1 four-passenger trap. All in first-class condition, and if you don't want them, don't make an offer. 21y1 L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co. has Money To Loan on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire 29y1 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Gray's Lake, Ill. Calls promptly attended to 29

F. BAIRSTOW, MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, CEMETARY WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Correspondence Solicited. 126 Genesee St., WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. Is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it.

Cures all stomach troubles Prepared only by E. O. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The 41c bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c size.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED. J. F. Ingalls & Son, Jewelers and Opticians, 12 Genesee St., Waukegan, Ill.

Dr. George Doerbecker, DENTIST,

Opp. First National Bank, WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

J. C. James, Jr., Justice of the Peace.

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WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Hail NEW SPRING GOODS.

Embracing the finest line of styles for SHIRT WAISTS,

in such goods as....

New Madras, Hispania Woven Mercerized Silk, Zephyr Gingham, Sateens, Percales and Prints.

New Dress Goods, including....

Como Batiste, Borderie Vienne, Celtic Cords, Mille Raye Dimities, Raye Dentelle's and Flambeaus, New Black and White Lawns, Ponge Madras, Skirtings, Allover tucking Embroideries and Laces, Beadings, Galloons in White, Ecru and the new Arabian color.

Latest effects in Chiffon Veiling.

Call and see the New Wash Ribbons at only 5c to 10c.

Spring sale of SHOES---

We are now opening spring styles of the Celebrated "SELZ" SHOE

You are probably aware that Selz, Schwab & Co. are the largest makers of shoes in the world. While they make the most they also aim to make the best. We believe they do, therefore we sell them.

On these goods, noted for their superior style, finish, fit and wearing qualities, we are now making lower prices than the same goods can be bought in this U. S. of America.

We give you here a sample price:

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe, 3.50
this same shoe which we sell at \$8.50 is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 on State street and thousands of them sold at that price.

Selz Woman's Walking Boots, 1.75
Selz Woman's Vici Kid Shoe, 2.75

The above are only a few of the sample prices which we are making on the full line of these shoes.

We are also closing out some odd lines at very low prices, many of them at 25 per cent of manufacturers cost price.

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

Buggies and Farm Implements

Tin Shop in Connection

C. G. NELSON

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,

WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

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FIREWORKS AT HILL'S STORE

USE **A-B** Stove Polish
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LIQUID AND DRY
Appling Bros., 14 Haddon Ave., Chicago

Reduced to FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

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THIS is the cheapest and best Fashion Magazine now before the American public. It shows New Ideas in Fashions, in Millinery, in Embroidery, in Cooking, in Woman's Work and in Reading; beautifully illustrated in colors and in black and white. Above all, it shows the very fashionable New Idea STYLES, made from New Idea PATTERNS, which cost only 10c. each.

Send Five Cents To-day for a single copy of the New Idea Woman's Magazine, and see what great value for the money it can give you.

THE NEW IDEA PUBLISHING CO., 686 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

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UNDERTAKER.

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SULPHOGEN RELIEVES all Stomach and Bowel Troubles

by destroying the germs that cause fermentation. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Stomatitis, Catarrh, Neuritis, Indigestion of the Stomach or Intestines, or any of the ailments that result from indigestion, send us \$1.00 for 15 oz. bottle guaranteed to relieve, sent prepaid. Descriptive book free.

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OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C.



Mrs. Fred Unrath.
President Country Club, Benton Harbor, Mich.

"After my first baby was born I did not seem to regain my strength although the doctor gave me a tonic which he considered very superior, but instead of getting better I grew weaker every day. My husband insisted that I take Wine of Cardui for a week and see what it would do for me. I did take the medicine and was very grateful to find my strength and health slowly returning. In two weeks I was out of bed and in a month I was able to take up my usual duties. I am very enthusiastic in its praise."

Wine of Cardui reinforces the organs of generation for the ordeal of pregnancy and childbirth. It prevents miscarriage. No woman who takes Wine of Cardui need fear the coming of her child. If Mrs. Unrath had taken Wine of Cardui before her baby came she would not have been weakened as she was. Her rapid recovery should commend this great remedy to every expectant mother. Wine of Cardui regulates the menstrual flow.

WINE OF CARDUI

Cholera Infantum.

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by all druggists.

Historian's Method of Work.

Among the coronation peers will be W. E. H. Lecky, the historian and member of parliament for Dublin university, who will take his seat in the house of lords as Lord Lecky of Carlown, where his landed property is situated. Mr. Lecky has always been troubled with an extremely delicate constitution, and it is not generally known that his inability to withstand the physical strain of writing in the ordinary way compelled him to adopt the extraordinary method of lying on his face on a bed with a blotting pad on the pillow, and in that posture he has written by far the greater part of his historical works.

Naval Officers Not Good Dressers.

A deal of friction between the army and the navy has been caused in London by the publication of a remark by an army officer overheard in a club window in Pall Mall. Some naval officers were passing and the critical military observer exclaimed: "I have never seen a naval officer with a well cut or well-fitting pair of trousers." And now the fight is on in the newspapers and is raging with much bitterness.

Veteran Politician Reappears.

An interesting incident of the Oregon election was the success of the venerable George H. Williams in the race for mayor of Portland. This is the "Laundale" Williams whose purchase of a costly carriage at government expense, though for private use, contributed to the scandals which agitated Grant's second term as President. He has been lost to sight in national affairs for twenty-five years.

Swindling the Dead.

A curious industry in China is the manufacture of mock money for offerings to the dead. The pieces are only half the size of the real coins, but the dead are supposed not to know the difference. The dummy coins are made of tin, hammered to the thickness of paper and stamped out to the size required.

Rummage Sale on High.

A small boy stood looking down at the cradle in which lay his brand-new sister, arrived the day before, who was making strenuous and abortive attempts to cry. "Did God send that?" he demanded with disgust written on every line of his small countenance. "Gee! he must be having a rummage sale!"

Medical Service in Russian Army.

In the Russian army there is no medical corps existing as a distinct unit, although each combatant unit owns a small medical personnel. On account of the breadth of territory and the still incomplete railway development, military sanitary convoys exist and an elaborate organization of divisional and mobile field hospitals.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Lynn Harvey is home for a weeks vacation.

Mrs. C. Spring and the twins are visiting at Valparaiso.

Edgar Hook was among the Chicago visitors on Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Wright went to Elgin on Tuesday for a few weeks visit with relatives.

Mrs. T. E. Stevens and children returned home on Tuesday from a visit to Iowa.

Mrs. Godfrey returned home on Sunday from a weeks visit with Mrs. Farr at Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Galoway, of Chicago visited their brother W. B. Higley over Sunday.

Miss Fenlon and Miss Wilson, of Chicago, have been the guests of Mrs. A. W. Harvey the past week.

Mrs. A. R. Riel returned home on Tuesday from a weeks visit with relatives at Burlington and Troy, Wis.

A number from here attended the Court of Honor meeting, at Waukegan, on Tuesday evening, and all report a pleasant time.

Mr. Stuart, one of the boss carpenters on the Deolittle and White building, fell a distance of 12 feet injuring himself quite badly.

The section foreman on the St. Paul rail road has bought a lot of Mr. Wicks adjoining the one Mr. Higley lives in and will build on it in the fall.

There will be an ice cream social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Wicks on Friday evening, given by the Y. P. S. C. E. society. Ice cream and cake 15c everyone invited.

Many were surprised to learn of the marriage of Miss Alice Moore, that occurred in Iowa last week, to a gentleman of that state. They in company with their sister, Mrs. Fred Manger and son, of Iowa, are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. Moore, of his place. They will return to Iowa to make their future home.

The remains of Mrs. Butler, formerly Mrs. Young, were brought here on Friday from Cannon Falls, Minn., for burial in the Grayslake cemetery. Mrs. Butler was known and respected in this locality having lived here for a number of years. The remains were accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Scofield and grand son of Oskosh, Wisconsin.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. Douglass Baryhite is on the gain.

Mrs. Champlain, of Chicago, is visiting Mrs. E. Kennedy this week.

Mrs. Moore and daughter are visiting her son, Howard this week.

The picnic at Crowley's grove last week was quite largely attended.

Miss Gertrude Booth started for her visit in the west last Tuesday.

Mr. George Baryhite, of St. Paul is spending a few days with his mother.

Mrs. Mary Williams, of Antioch, visited her niece, Mrs. T. Graves, last Saturday.

Mrs. John Orvis and children, of Montana were calling on Trevor friends last week.

There will be a social at Mr. William Evans next Wednesday evening, everybody invited.

Mrs. W. B. Taylor who is under the doctor's care is little better at the present writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sibley and Mr. and Mrs. Scherf, of Antioch, visited at J. Pitcher's last Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Garland, of Antioch, and Mrs. Tom Garland, of Bristol, were calling on Trevor friend last week.

Mr. Howard Moore and Mrs. L. A. Havens visited Mr. Frank Moore and family at Edgington, Wis., a few days last week. Mr. Chas. Moore's son returned with them.

\$15.90 Providence R.I., and Return.

via Nickel Plate road, July 7, 8, and 9. Particulars at City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St., and Union Ticket Office, Auditorium Annex. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent Chicago. 42w4

Illinois Central Through to Florida.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

Beefsteak on the Gridiron.

Sitting on the balcony of the Anglo-American club, Brussels, a Yankee and an Englishman spent a lazy afternoon gazing each other on racial and national foibles and traits. The conversation veered into fogs. "Young," drawled the Britisher, "reminds me of nothing so much as a gridiron—a deuced big gridiron, don't you know?" "And yours," was the quick come-back from the American, "reminds me forcibly of a beefsteak—a darned big beefsteak, but not so big that we can't cook it on our gridiron!"

LAKE VILLA.

Miss Effie Thayer is at H. Potter's this week.

Grandma Frances is quite poorly this week.

C. H. Harbaugh transacted business in the city Wednesday.

Horace Nelson, of Chicago, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. Delia Sherwood visited in Lake Villa a couple of days last week.

Will Beatty who is at work in Waukegan spent Sunday in Lake Villa.

M. and Mrs. C. M. Lyons and Mrs. Etter spent Wednesday in Chicago.

There will be preaching at the East Fox Lake school house next Sunday, June 24, at 8 p. m.

John Dunn sold his house and two lots here last week to W. G. Barnstable. Consideration \$1000.

Miss Mabel Richards left the first of the week for De Kalb, where she will take a teachers course this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kingsley entertained Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simpson and daughter and a few friends from the city over Sunday.

The Epworth League ice cream social which was to have been held last Friday night was postponed till Tuesday night of this week.

Chas. Marks, wife and family spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week in Milwaukee with Mr. and Mrs. Moldenbarger, who formerly resided here.

Mrs. N. Webster came out to her brother's, H. Potters one day last week, and when she returned home, Fay and Earl Potter accompanied her for a two weeks visit in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Barnstable left here Saturday, expecting to sail from New York for England on Tuesday, the 24th. They intend to visit in England about three months. We wish them a safe and pleasant journey.

Regular services at the Lake Villa M. E. church next Sunday, morning and evening. Every body cordially invited. During the months of July and August the meetings of the Junior League will be omitted. Meetings will resume with September 1.

MILBURN, ILL.

There was a very large attendance at all the meetings.

Mr. C. B. Cummings attended the Darby at Washington Park Saturday.

John Strang recovered the harness that was stolen from him last June.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Strang, of Fox Lake visited friends here Sunday.

Miss Harden and Miss Haycock, of Antioch paid a short visit here Tuesday.

E. A. Martin and Ralph Spafford attended the dance at Antioch Tuesday evening.

Miss Alice Jamison, of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Jamison.

Rev. Mr. Sheldon, of Oklahoma, who was conducting revival meetings, was suddenly called home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Yager and Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, of Waukegan attended church here Sunday and were the guests of Mrs. and Miss Bater.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Adams, Miss Mabel Adams and Mrs. Jones, of Chicago Lawn attended the anniversary services and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pantall.

The many friends of Mr. George Stewart of Waukegan, will be grieved to learn that while attending to his duties as chairman of the Anniversary Celebration at the Millburn church on Saturday last, was stricken with paralysis, he was removed to the home of his brother, Wm. B. Stewart where he is receiving the best of care from his wife, brother and sister and they have telegraphed for his daughter, Florence. Dr. Knight, of Waukegan, his family physician is attending him assisted by Dr. Jamison of Millburn.

Was Badly Shot.

An Irishman fighting under the British flag was caught on the plain by a party of Boers. He refused to surrender and resisted until he was shot in a dozen places and left for dead. He was found the next day and carried to a field hospital. As soon as he recovered consciousness a nurse asked him if he were badly shot. "Badly shot?" he replied. "I am so full of bullet holes that the man in the next cot has caught cold from the draughts through me."

Lesson in Polliteness.

The oldest boy is a treasure, but in trying to be polite he sometimes slips up. The father of this lad had reared him to be always courteous to his elders. On going to a distant school his father had told him to telegraph home "Yes" if he found everything satisfactory and arrived safely. He did so, but the busy father had forgotten the arrangement, so being puzzled, he telegraphed back: "Yes, what?" The answer came back: "Yes, sir."

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

H. L. Frank of Butte, Mont., has sold a three-fourths interest in his coal mines at Frank, B. O., to a French syndicate for \$1,800,000. A payment of \$35,000 has been made to him for the sale. The Frank mines are in the Crow's Nest region.

Gen. O. L. Spaulding, First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has been notified by Secretary Shaw that he is to resign. He will probably not again exercise the function of an assistant secretary of the treasury, being at the present time on a leave of absence.

At Barnstable, Mass., Miss Jane Topp was found not guilty of the charge of poisoning Mrs. Mary B. Gibbs, for whom she acted as nurse. She was freed of the charge because of her insanity and by order of the court she was committed to the Taunton insane asylum for the rest of her life.

Charles D. Warner, son of Maj. William Warner, United States District Attorney and past grand commander G. A. R., was found dead in a rooming house in Kansas City. On the dresser were three empty bottles that had contained morphine. He was 24 years old, and leaves a widow and one child.

A terrific explosion occurred at the railroad camp of William Park, four miles from La Follette, Tenn. Mildred and Martha Chapman were blown to pieces and the house in which they were sleeping was demolished. Four cases of dynamite had been placed under the house by enemies of the couple.

Mrs. Annie Muller and her 14-year-old daughter Emma, who have been mysteriously missing since the morning of May 7, appeared at the St. Louis police station where Hermann Muller, the husband and father, has been held prisoner, suspected of double murder. Mrs. Muller has been employed as a servant in the family of A. S. Mermod in Kirkwood, and the daughter has been working for another Kirkwood family.

Residents of Madison County, North Carolina, for several weeks have heard rumblings akin to thunder on the farm of John Park, near Lynch. Recently a crack a few inches wide appeared along the mountain side. A few days ago there was a sound resembling a dynamite explosion, followed by a cloudburst. This struck on a hillside and made an opening fifty feet wide and several yards long. At the bottom of the fissure was found a fine deposit of gold in paying quantities.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Pittsburgh . . . 32	12 Philadelphia . . . 21
Brooklyn . . . 30	23 Cincinnati . . . 21
Chicago . . . 28	22 New York . . . 20
Boston . . . 24	24 St. Louis . . . 20
	30 Philadelphia . . . 23
	23 Cleveland . . . 22
	32

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago . . . 31	18 Detroit . . . 21
Boston . . . 20	24 Baltimore . . . 24
St. Louis . . . 25	23 Washington . . . 24
Philadelphia . . . 23	23 Cleveland . . . 22
	32

BREVITIES.

A total loss of \$20,000 was caused by a fire at Lexington, Mass.

Benjamin F. Jacobs, the pioneer real estate dealer and Sunday school worker in Chicago, is dead.

A score of persons were injured in a collision of trolley cars at Chestnut Hill, a Philadelphia suburb.

Fire at Hubbard, Texas, destroyed a brick block and the wooden buildings, causing a loss of \$100,000.

George Sangfoss of Larksville, Pa., has deserted his wife and two babies and eloped with Mrs. Helen Hestus, his mother-in-law.

Allen Tarkey, aged 25, was struck on head with beer bottle in the hands of R. Blizard at Lancaster, Ohio, and died from the effects.

The American Library Association closed its session at Magnolia, Mass. Dr. James A. Hosmer of Minneapolis was elected president.

Democrats of the Fifth Congressional District of Ohio renominated John S. Snook of Paulding and endorsed the Kansas City platform.

Permanent injunction against building of Mayor Tom L. Johnson's 3-cent fare street railway system has been granted by Cleveland court.

At Fresno, Cal., the roundhouse of the Southern Pacific Railway and twelve locomotives were destroyed by fire. The estimated loss was \$200,000.

The street railway service in Toronto was suspended the other day when the railway employees decided to strike, and all negotiations between the company and the men are off.

Mrs. Frank E. Jennison, New York, failed for second time to kidnap her 4-year-old daughter from father at Greenwich, Conn. Mother twice defeated in suit for divorce.

Dr. Jacob F. Meyer, one of the best known surgeons in Buffalo, N. Y., was shot through the heart and instantly killed. His wife was the first person to inform the police of the shooting.

As a result of a collision between two light engines on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad at Mingo Junction, Ohio, during a heavy fog two men were killed and a number of others were injured.

One of the sensations of the year was caused by the resignation of D. W. Davis, collector of customs at Dawson City, Alaska, and of his assistant, Alexander A. Cook. Davis has been suspended and a shortage is alleged.

Five soldiers of the Twenty-seventh infantry, forming an advance guard which was escorting a wagon train half a mile from Camp Vickers, Island of Mindanao, were attacked by ten bolomen. One soldier's arm was badly cut and another was seriously wounded in the head. The Moros captured a rifle and escaped unharmed.

Federal grand jury, Atlanta, Ga., indicted officials of Southern, Seaboard, Atlantic and West Point, Western and Atlantic, and Georgia railroads for violating Sherman anti-trust and commerce laws in pooling cotton rates.

EASTERN.

Frank Jones and John Johnson, negro murderers of Israel Badetsky, a Hebrew peddler, were hanged at Ellicott City, Md.

Annie Reno, 10 years old, was fatally burned at Braddock, Pa., and four others who went to her assistance were severely burned.

Anarchists led mob of 5,000 at Paterson, N. J., in an attack upon silk mills and police. Ten persons were shot, four of them fatally.

Robert Quale Meaker, a student at Syracuse University, Carbondale, Pa., was ground to death by a freight train on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad.

The closing mill of the Cambria powder plant at Seward, Pa., blew up, killing three men and injuring five others, one of whom died later. Two others were fatally hurt.

An elevator with fifteen persons in it fell from the fifth floor of Macy & Co.'s store in New York. Every person in the elevator, of whom thirteen were women, was injured.

Charles M. Schwab, who gave \$25,000 to Mount Aloysius Academy at Cresson, Pa., for an assembly hall, said this was to pay for apples he had stolen from the grounds when he was a boy.

The train dispatchers' convention at Pittsburgh elected A. D. Caulfield of Wisconsin, La., president, and J. P. Mackie of Chicago, secretary, treasurer and editor of the Dispatchers' Journal.

Mrs. William Barrett Ridgely, wife of the Comptroller of the Currency and the only daughter of Senator Cullom of Illinois, died at the Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore of appendicitis.

Rev. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, dean of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church and the richest clergyman in the world, died suddenly on a train near Plattsburg, N. Y.

Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill spoke at Tilden Club opening in New York and urged reuniting of Democratic party. Former declared new issues could be found in extravagant appropriations and high tariff.

Anthony S. Sherman, cashier of the Merchants' Bank of Newport, R. I., shot himself in the head. It is believed the wound is mortal. The bank, which is a private institution, is closed. It was chartered in 1817.

Announcement is made that the Union Steel Company had made an important additional purchase of iron ore lands in the Mesaba range of the Lake Superior region. It is said the amount of the investment in ore property will be in excess of \$1,000,000.

Cary J. McAllister of Newark, N. J., called at the White House and subsequently was arrested and held for examination as to his mental condition. He was armed with a revolver, which, he said, he wanted to use on a mesmerist who, he said, was ready to kill him.

Contractor Ira A. Shaler, who has been building the Rapid Transit tunnel in New York, was fatally injured by a stone which fell into the excavation striking him on the head. William Barclay Parsons, chief engineer of the transit commission, was injured by the same stone.

A man 67 years of age died on a Erie train just east of Ashtabula. His ticket read from Sharpville, Pa., to Chicago. Evidently he was a well-to-do business man, as he was well dressed. His pockets contained a number of notes for sums varying from \$200 to \$400 and \$53.20 in money.

The body of a 12-year-old girl was found in Gravesend bay, New York. Several cuts and bruises on the head and hands looked as if they might have been inflicted before death and the police ordered an investigation to determine whether the girl was drowned or murdered and if the body thrown into the bay.

Henry Rechin, disbursing officer of the department of justice at Washington, D. C., was arrested on the charge of misappropriating \$7,600 of government funds. He confessed to the shortage. Rechin is from Cincinnati. Rechin attributes his trouble to fast living and speculation. The shortage is fully covered by his bond of \$50,000.

Six suits of international interest have been entered in the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburgh by Attorney H. Hall, acting at the request of the Austria-Hungarian consul and in behalf of the heirs of six men killed by an explosion at the Elitz furnace of Jones & Laughlin, limited, last year. The suits are to recover damages and involve \$120,000.

The police of Philadelphia and New York are searching for Henry H. McDowell, president of the United States Trust Company of Philadelphia, which made an assignment last Tuesday. Warrants issued for his arrest charge him with embezzling \$50,000 worth of valuable securities, but State Banking Commissioner Reeder says the man must have got away with fully \$250,000.

WESTERN.

Two earthquake shocks were felt at Newport, Ore.

Andrew Carnegie has offered \$25,000 to Lawrence, Kan., for a library, on the usual terms.

John H. Mickey of Osceola was named for Governor by the Nebraska Republican convention.

Two street cars collided near the Casino, Toledo, Ohio, and seven people were injured, none fatally.

Two were killed and several fatally hurt in wreck on Omaha road at Ashton, Iowa. Passengers had a narrow escape.

John A. Drake's colt Wyeth, at 12 to 1, won the American Derby in Chicago, with Lucien Appleby second and Aladdin third.

C. A. Skyes of New York was elected president by the National Dental Franchise Association, which closed its convention at Detroit.

Frost is reported from many localities in western Nebraska. Along the Platte valley west of Kearney it did some damage to gardens.

Fire wiped out the business section of Rugby, N. D., with a loss of \$40,000. The residence section was saved only by most strenuous work.

In a collision between two crowded electric cars at Twelfth and Clark streets, Chicago, fifteen persons were injured and others were thrown into a panic.

Otto Jankel, wanted in Buenos Ayres for alleged \$50,000 theft, went fishing at Trevor, Wis., with strangers who proved to be detectives; he will be extradited.

Charles Frederick Hayland of New York, American representative of the great French china manufacturing house,

died at the Oakes home in Denver, Colo.

Engineer Keller of Slater was killed and eleven persons were injured through the derailment of a Chicago and Alton local passenger train near Mexico, Mo.

Booth Tarkington, author, and Miss Laurel Louisa Fletcher were married at the Fletcher home in Indianapolis. Only members of the two families were present.

Projectors of Iroquois Theater have closed a lease for site at Randolph and Dearborn streets, Chicago, and will expend \$350,000 on playhouse and office building.

At least six persons were killed in a head-on collision at Lower Lake siding, two miles west of Staples, Minn., on the Northern Pacific Railroad, between passenger trains.

The Los Angeles branch house of the Haywood Brothers & Wakefield Company of Chicago and Gardner, Mass., was burned. Loss on building \$35,000, and on furniture \$125,000.

While attempting to board a moving train, D. M. Strong, an attorney and prohibition candidate for Governor, of North Bend, Neb., was thrown under the wheels and fatally injured.

At Omaha, Neb., every boiler-maker in the Union Pacific shops laid down his tools and walked out. The men demanded an increase from \$2 to 35 cents an hour, which the company refused.

Burglars entered the postoffice in Denver through a window and robbed the registered mail. The officials have not given out any estimate of the value of the letters and packages stolen.

The wife of William Martin, a Greeley County, Kan., farmer, gave birth to twin boys. They are the fourth set of twins born to that couple in succession. There are thirteen children in the family.

The business part of the town of Koochiching, Minn., was wiped out by fire which broke out in Stone's Hotel. The fire was being got under control by a steam fire engine when the engine broke down. Loss \$40,000.

E. W. Johnson, vice-president of the Chicago Real Estate Company, of Oklahoma City, who served through the Cuban campaign with the rough riders, was shot and killed by W. T. McMichael as a result of a contest over a land claim.

Residents of Otter Tail County, northern Minnesota, are fearful of a grasshopper plague. Five hundred acres of land there are reported to be covered with grasshoppers' eggs. The matter has been referred to the State entomologist.

Two lives were lost, many persons were injured, sixty families were made homeless and property valued at \$200,000 was destroyed by a fire that swept through upper Creede, Colo. It is believed the flames were set by incendiaries.

The authorities of Potomac County, Okla., are investigating the case of Arthur B. Pecore, aged 14 years, near Shawnee, whose death is alleged to have resulted from attempts at several companies to treat him with the "water cure."

Horace Shipman, who is supposed to have been half-witted, shot and killed the city marshal of Jefferson, Iowa, as the latter was attempting to arrest him. In a few minutes an infuriated mob surrounded the house and Shipman was shot to death.

After less than two months of married life with her second husband, whom she believed to be a German count, Mrs. Otto Kern of St. Paul, formerly Mrs. Gustave Nagel, is minus her husband and \$3,000. Kern and the money disappeared simultaneously.

Harry A. Parsons, who married Senator Hanna's eldest daughter, Mabell, received a fortune as a wedding gift from Senator Hanna. After the ceremony had been performed Parsons found among the numerous presents a check for \$50,000.

Four boys were drowned by the capsizing of a boat at Fern Glen, a resort fifteen miles from St. Louis. The drowning occurred at the annual picnic of the St. Louis Turnverein. The boys were rowing on the Meramec river when their skiff capsized.

A weasel came into the house of William Woodard at Pleasantville, Ind., and climbed upon the bed where the infant child of Woodard was sleeping with its mother. The weasel bit the child in the hand and sucked away the little one's blood. The child died.

A log train of twenty cars on the Iron River line ran away on a heavy grade for eight miles, near Duluth, Minn., and twenty men had a miraculous escape from death. The cars were reduced to kindling wood and logs eighteen inches in diameter were broken in two.

Benson Peoples, a young man of Newcomerstown, Ohio, won the love of the pretty daughter of Elijah Starts and informed the girl's father of his intention to wed the girl. A quarrel ensued, during which Peoples fatally shot Starts. He then shot and killed himself.

The St. Clair Hotel in Toledo was gutted by fire. Robert Smith, a sailor, whose union card gives his place of residence as Oswego, but whose wife and family are in Cleveland, was cremated. Several others were injured by jumping or in being taken from windows.

Three-quarters of a million dollars is the amount John D. Rockefeller has donated to the University of Chicago since President Harper last made an announcement of a gift from the oil king. Other friends of the university have given a scattering \$12,000 during the year.

A telegram was received at Wanatoh, Ind., conveying intelligence of the drowning of Nelson N. Reynolds of La Porte County with his wife and three children in a flood in Tennessee. The entire family was swept away while crossing a bridge and all perished except one daughter.

Jennie Daley was shot and killed by William Bennett, her partner in a restaurant at Valley City, N. D., who then committed suicide. The affair occurred at midnight. Bennett fired six times at the woman after a violent quarrel. They had been business partners for many years.

Miss Rose Wheeler, aged 25, is dead, and her mother, Mrs. William Wheeler, aged 68, is dying, as the result of an assault made upon them by Mrs. George Leightner, aged 20. The two families reside in a double house in Toledo, Mrs. Leightner says that the deed was committed in self-defense.

The long-drawn-out Shelley Park litigation was decided by the Supreme Court against the city of Kansas City and in favor of the heirs of the old town proprietors. The land, which is the present public playground, opposite the court

house, consists of a block of ground. It is worth now about \$150,000.

Thirty-one persons were injured by the explosion of a gasoline generator in the New York Hardware Company's store at Guthrie, Ok. While firemen were fighting flames in the store an immense crowd gathered in the street in front. The fire ignited the gasoline, which exploded, blowing the front of the store into the crowd.

A heavy, soaking rain, extending as far west as Wichita and east to the Missouri line, fell in Kansas, nearly two inches of water falling at some points. Much wheat was washed out, and in many places the harvest will be delayed. Many streams are out of their banks. A heavy wind accompanied the rain and did some damage to crops.

In the bankruptcy case of Hannah Levy of Circleville, Ohio, the United States Court held that diamonds cannot be considered as wearing apparel, but must be regarded as the equivalent of cash. Mrs. Levy sought to retain possession of certain diamonds, among them an engagement and a wedding ring, on the ground that they were wearing apparel.

A statue erected to the memory of Richard Parks Bland, who served in Congress almost continually from 1872 until 1890, was unveiled at Lebanon, Mo., with impressive ceremonies. An immense crowd gathered to hear addresses by William J. Bryan, William J. Stone and others. The statue is of bronze, life size, and rests on a pedestal of stone six feet high.

William Agar, made insane by brooding over his sister's illness and his own financial troubles, attempted to murder Mrs. Davis, his nurse, at Terre Haute, Ind. He cut her throat and stabbed her repeatedly, but she may recover. After she had escaped Agar jumped into a cistern and slashed at his own throat and the arteries in his wrist, but did not inflict a fatal wound. He is now in jail.

Fire that started in the Phoenix iron works, formerly the plant at East Madison and East Water streets, Portland, Ore., burned over about six acres of territory and caused a loss roughly estimated at \$600,000. The iron works plant, which was a tall wooden structure, was entirely destroyed, as was the East Side Lumber Company's plant on the north, with several hundred thousand feet of dry lumber.

SOUTHERN.

The St. James Hotel collapsed at Dallas, Texas. A number of lives were lost.

The old mansion at Bufala occupied and owned by the family of Gov. Jells of Alabama was totally destroyed by fire.

Fire at Shreveport, La., destroyed the plants of Allen & Curry and the Snyder Wagon Company and the lumber yard and factory of August & Kingsmore. Loss \$100,000, insurance about one-third.

A portion of a mixed train on the North Carolina and Georgia Extension Railroad fell through an approach to the bridge over Broad river at Shelby, N. C. One man was killed and three were injured.

Gov. Aycock of North Carolina has offered rewards aggregating \$30,000 for the arrest and conviction of unknown persons who, on the night of June 11, took the two Gillespie boys, negroes, from the jail at Salisbury and lynched them.

Itatus have been reported from only a small part of northeastern Texas, where the corn and cotton crops are said to have been in better condition than in any other part of the State. Outside of this limit the outlook for a corn crop this year is poor.

Four men were killed and fifteen injured in a collision between fast mail No. 1 from Nashville and the Jasper accommodation train on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, between Broad and Summit, about twelve miles from Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Supreme Court of Texas has decided the Shippers' Convention against the State. The court held that competition had not been destroyed because there was none in the first instance. As to the constitutionality of the anti-trust law, the court held that the State may annul charters under it, but that it cannot collect penalties.

The finding of a headless body, horribly mangled, brought about a complicated situation at Knoxville, Tenn. The police and county constabulary arrived on the scene simultaneously, a squabble ensuing for the body. The police were victorious and carried it away. A few hours later a telegram was received from Indiana which indicated the whereabouts of just such a man as had been found dead, but the police positively refused to divulge anything.

FOREIGN.

King Albert of Saxony succumbed to cancer after a successful reign of nearly three decades.

Ninety American soldiers died of cholera in the Philippines. The total number of deaths during the epidemic exceeds 5,500.

In Copenhagen opponents of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States are active again, but privately they admit they are meeting with little success.

Rupture between Brazil and Bolivia is threatened unless latter ceases 80,000 miles of rubber land to syndicate headed by J. Pierpont Morgan and Sir Martin Conway.

The winter has been remarkably prolonged throughout European Russia, and has wrought considerable damage in the vineyards. Crops are backward in all the provinces.

Judge Taft, civil governor of the Philippine Islands, and the Americans who are with him took luncheon at the American College in Rome. The judge toasted the Pope and President Roosevelt.

Plot to assassinate King Edward is rumored in London; King's sickness is declared feigned to keep him from public functions where plot might be carried out. His majesty did not attend Ascot races.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that the Chinese cruiser Kai-Chi was wrecked by a terrific explosion while lying in Yangtze river. The Kai-Chi sank in thirty seconds and 150 officers and men on board were killed or drowned.

A column of some 100 meters high has been ejected from the volcano of Mount Pelee, Martinique, and has fallen on Basalt Point, enveloping the lower portion of the town and raising twenty-four houses. No loss of life has been reported.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Tuesday bills were passed to regulate the commutation of United States prisoners for good conduct; to amend the act providing for a permanent census office, so as to include "unskilled laborers" in the list of those employed not included in the civil service; to provide for refunding taxes paid on legacies and bequests for uses of religious, charitable or educational character; for the encouragement of art, etc. The rest of the day was devoted to debate upon the canal bill. The House passed bills to amend the bankruptcy law; providing for the punishment of United States prisoners for crimes committed while confined in State institutions; to increase the fees of jurors in United States courts from \$2 to \$3 per day; to allow appeals from final rulings of the general land office to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; to incorporate the Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba, and to ratify the congress with the Creek, Kansas or Kaw Indians of Oklahoma.

In the Senate practically the entire day Wednesday was taken up with debate upon the canal bill. A resolution offered several days ago by Mr. Carmack, directing the civil service committee to inquire into the discharge from the War Department of Miss Rebecca J. Taylor for the publication of articles in newspapers criticizing the President was called up, and Mr. Carmack spoke in support of it. In the House the general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the supply bills, was passed. In the course of some remarks early in the session Mr. Cannon declared that if he could have his way Congress would adjourn sine die before July 4. A night session was held, at which the House considered bills reported from the committee on Indian affairs.

The Senate on Thursday passed the canal bill with the Spooner Panama amendment. There was some debate over the trouble into which the Senate has got with the House over amendments to the army appropriation bill, and a conference with the House was finally asked, ignoring the "offensive" message which caused the trouble. The conference on the bill to prevent the false branding or labeling of food or dairy products was agreed to. A bill was passed to set apart certain lands in South Dakota as a public park, to be known as the Wind Cave National Park. In the House debate upon the Philippine bill occupied most of the day.

No business of importance was transacted in open session in the Senate on Friday, except to agree to a conference report finally disposing of the military academy appropriation bill. Soon after the disposition of routine business there was an executive session. In the House day and night sessions were held for discussion of the Philippine bill. The canal amendment had been non-concurred in. The House reiterated the position it had taken on the army appropriation bill by ignoring the action of the Senate and sending the bill back to that body after voting to adhere to its disagreement to the objectionable army post amendments.

The Senate was not in session Saturday. In the House Mr. Hull (Iowa), chairman of the committee on military affairs, called up the conference report of the military academy appropriation bill. Mr. Hays (Va.), Mr. Clayton (Ala.) and Mr. Mann (Ill.) criticized the action of the House conference in agreeing to the number of cadets at West Point proposed by the Senate. Mr. Hull and Mr. Parker (N. J.) defended the conference report, arguing that the increase was necessary in order properly to officer the army. Finally the conference report upon the sundry civil bill. He explained that the agreement was only partial, items carrying \$1,283,000 being still in controversy. Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) moved that the House concur in the Senate amendment for a memorial bridge across the Potomac to cost not to exceed \$2,500,000 and appropriating \$100,000 for the preparation of plans. This was voted down without division and the bill was sent back to conference, after which the debate on the Philippine bill was resumed.

In the Senate on Monday a motion was entered formally by Mr. Quay to discharge the committee on territories from further consideration of what is known as the omnibus territorial bill—a measure to admit as States the territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. Mr. Quay spoke briefly in support of his motion, maintaining that both political parties in national convention had pledged themselves to the admission to statehood of the territories. Mr. Beveridge, chairman of the committee, said the measure had been put over until next session by the committee because it was not believed there would be time now to consider it properly. No action was taken on the motion. During the greater part of the session the unfinished business, the bill ratifying a convention with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, was under discussion. It was not disposed of. A bill was passed for the classification of salaries of clerks employed in postoffices for the first and second classes. In the House day and night sessions were again held for discussion of the Philippine bill, which occupied practically the entire time. A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to any payments made by Gov. Gen. Wood to P. B. Thurber and other persons or corporations, together with the dates and amounts of such payments, for advocating reciprocity with Cuba.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Last of Spanish war revenue taxes will end July 1; beer tax will return to \$1 a barrel; tax on stands till Jan. 1.

Proposition of Gov. Taft for purchase of friars' lands, says William E. Curtis, probably will be accepted by the Vatican. The Corlies Pacific cable bill has been killed by the House, 110 to 77; argument made that appropriations already exceed revenues by \$51,000,000.

Venezuela is said to have declared blockade of Orinoco river; warship may be sent to protect American interests; status of river is like Mississippi.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York.

"No diminution in business is apparent from labor controversies, owing to the prosperous condition of the agricultural sections and the bright outlook for this year's crops. Retail distribution of light-weight wearing apparel has felt the stimulus of higher temperature. Railway earnings in May were 8.7 per cent larger than last year and 21.7 per cent above those of 1900." R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade thus sums up the business situation. Continuing, the review says:

There continues to be a wide discrepancy between the amount of business offered and the contracts closed in many branches of the iron and steel industry owing to inability of producers to assure delivery at a specified time. Contracts running well into next year indicate that the end of activity is not near. Pressure is still most conspicuous for railway and structural supplies, and agricultural implement works are crowded with orders. Sales of Bessemer pig iron at Pittsburgh for delivery next year were recently made at \$10.60, while immediate shipments command about \$5 more.

Limited stocks are still the cause of steadiness in all branches of textiles. Holders are not urging sales, and buyers show a disposition to wait. Purchasers of cotton goods are influenced by the prospect of cheaper raw material after the new crop begins to move. Cotton rose slightly on a few unfavorable weather reports, but the outlook is very bright in many States. Tardy deliveries of sample pieces by the woolen mills has caused complaint among the clothiers and fall orders are not placed freely. Wool sells more freely at leading eastern markets, and quotations are steady.

Chicago.

From the fact that there are labor disputes in so many places it is evident that the spirit of unrest is at work. The country is unusually prosperous with many industries taxed beyond capacity. Money is plentiful and the people have more of it per capita than ever before. Any willing man may find employment and wages on the whole are higher than for years. With these conditions it would seem that this should be a time for contentment, yet it is not entirely so. Unreasonable as are some of the demands of the workmen, there is something to be said for the general cause of labor. An important consideration, and one rarely given sufficient weight by employers, who look askance at an increasing wage scale, is the increased cost of living. Dun's Index figure, which is a pretty reliable guide, shows that while the cost of living in 1897 was 75.6, it is to-day 101.6.

The southwestern wheat movement is getting under way, and while Kansas will have a yield considerably under the average, the general outlook for grain tonnage is good. The government has issued the first bulletin of the year bearing upon the new spring wheat crop. It is found, as was the general expectation, that there is a much smaller area in wheat than last year, the government putting the decrease in Minnesota and the Dakotas at 2,511,000 acres. This does not mean that the northwestern railroads will necessarily have less grain to haul, and indeed with favorable weather the outlook is for a heavier grain tonnage than ever. Practically all this abandoned wheat land has gone into other grain, and even yet farmers are planting flax and barley in scattered places, where seeding conditions were the worst earlier in the season. From this time on the reports from the growing spring wheat will take precedence as the price influence. The Northwest harvest up well in the general volume of business. In Minneapolis the bank clearings at \$12,450,023.27 show a gain of 16.9 per cent, which is especially gratifying in the face of a decrease of 23 in the total for the country at large.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c; timothy, \$3.00 to \$4.50; prairie, \$5.50 to \$11.50; butter, choice, creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, new, 60c to 71c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.40; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.10; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 42c to 4

KING EDWARD IS ILL.

BRITAIN'S MONARCH UNDERGOES AN OPERATION.

Coronation Ceremonies All Indefinitely Postponed—Alarm News of the King's Condition Causes the Utmost Consternation Throughout England.

The coronation of King Edward VII. has been indefinitely postponed. This startling announcement was made in London Tuesday. The King was found to be suffering from acute nephritis, a form of appendicitis, and an operation was decided upon. This was successfully performed at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

In the course of the afternoon the bulletin from Buckingham palace announcing that the operation had been successful, that a large abscess had been evacuated, and that the King's condition was satisfactory, was issued and posted at the various points where people congregated. The King treated the idea of the operation very lightly, his great concern being for the disappointment of the people.

London Is Paralyzed.

The first news of the renewed illness of the King came from the House of Commons Tuesday, where various court officials gave an intimation that the arrangements for Thursday would better



KING EDWARD VII.

be suspended forthwith, as the coronation would be postponed indefinitely on account of the indisposition of his majesty. The sudden announcement of the postponement of the coronation, just on the eve of the ceremony, caused the utmost consternation everywhere. The news spread like wildfire. The tens of thousands of occupants of the streets suddenly stood still under the sudden shock and gazed at one another in silent dread of what might come next.

On Saturday and Sunday society was discussing the reports of the King's illness and though the circumstances, detail and sources from which they came precluded entire disbelief there was a disposition to doubt the stories, and when the positive entreaty denial was officially issued they were dismissed as being unfounded.

Hemorrhoids, apoplexy and lumbago were a few of the King's maladies discussed in the clubs and drawing rooms, and those discussing them recalled the stories how the King even quite recently reiterated his belief that he would never be crowned.

No Date for Coronation.

His majesty, under ordinary conditions, was not looked upon as a good subject for an operation, and though the King passed successfully through the ordeal, it is believed that four or five weeks must elapse before he will be able to undergo the arduous labors of the coronation ceremony. Therefore no date can yet be indicated for carrying out the coronation. The news that something was wrong with the King spread like wildfire at first as a rumor on the Stock Exchange about noon. It then ran like wildfire through the city. Half an hour later confirmation came in the form of an official bulletin, which the King's private secretary, Sir Francis Knollys, issued from Buckingham Palace. The Lord Chamberlain personally took the message to the Lord Mayor, who had it posted on the Mansion House.

Great crowds struggled about the bulletin and read the news with heads uncovered. London was staggered by the suddenness of it all, particularly as an absolute denial that his majesty was seriously ill was issued on Saturday by Sir Francis Knollys. Hundreds of dinners, balls and entertainments were indefinitely postponed, the invitations that had been issued being hurriedly withdrawn. There will be no public entertainments until the King is out of danger and no elaborate private affairs. The preparations for the festivities ended as suddenly as if death had intervened. London had never been so gay, had never planned so many or so extensive entertainments. Now all these are ended and a feeling of gloom and sadness is over the whole city.

No date is now intimated for the coronation, but it will be several weeks after the King recovers, if he ever does. It is known that the King is not strong. His liver and stomach have been disordered for several years, while it is strongly suspected that he is suffering from Bright's disease. With a man in the physical condition of the King it is sinister that the greatest physicians in the land decided to operate on him. It means that the King is very gravely ill, despite the thinly veiled official bulletins.

News of Minor Note.

Kansas City is to have a ping-pong factory. Reuben Bryant, for over fifty years a member of the Masonic order, died at his home near Sparta, Mo.

John G. Milburn, at whose house President McKinley died, may be the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, says there is no truth in the report that he has bought the Cramp shipyard.

QUEEN OF SWINDLERS.

Mme. Humbert, Principal in the Most Colossal Fraud of the Age.

Mme. Humbert and her husband, who are fugitives from Paris and are being sought by the New York police, have in twenty years swindled \$8,000,000 from French bankers on the security of an alleged inheritance left them by an American and locked up in a safe pending a compliance with certain conditions made by the testator. When the safe was opened by creditors recently it was found to be empty. The Crawford brothers, who were purported to have left the fortune to Mme. Humbert, are believed to have been myths, as no one has ever been able to secure any information in regard to them.

Not since the Dreyfus trial has any one topic so monopolized the public attention in Paris. The affair, which has already brought about the resignations of eminent magistrates and notaries and has given rise to half a dozen libel suits, and has become a potent factor in French politics.

M. and Mme. Humbert have been living in Paris in regal style, and had an imposing chateau in the country. There have been a number of suicides as a result of losses through the loans, and the expected failure of an insurance company and other affairs in which the Humberts were interested will affect thousands. Prominent men in France, including judges and politicians, are suspected of complicity in the swindle.

SOLDIERS CUT TO PIECES.

Five Americans in Luzon Are Massacred by Ladrones.

The bodies of the sergeant, two corporals and two privates of the Fifth cavalry who were captured on May 30 by ladrones at Buanonnan, Rizal province, Luzon, have been recovered. The men were Sergeant Stewart, Corporal Black

and Finnegan, and Privates Davis and Carr. Most of the bodies had been hewn limb from limb, and it was found impossible to recognize four of the dead men. A number of arrows in the matter have been made and nine men have been absolutely identified as belonging to the band of ladrones which captured the Americans. The identified men include two members of the police force of Teres, Morong province. Strong reinforcements have been ordered to pound the ladrones until they are exterminated.

Maj. L. W. T. Waller must explain the interview he gave to newspapers in San Francisco criticizing his superior, Secretary Moody has telegraphed to the major asking him to report at once as to the correctness of the interviews. Unless he can enter explicit denial he is likely to be severely reprimanded, if not court-martialed. President Roosevelt is said to feel strongly on the subject.

Maj. Waller was quoted as saying that the revolution in the Philippines could not be quelled unless the severest measures were taken; that he never questioned Gen. Smith's orders except in one instance, which he declined to state. He further quoted as saying: "I left San Francisco a howling wilderness. They tried to make it that for us, but we made it a howling wilderness for them. I objected to being court-martialed. It wasn't done at my pleasure. I was not consulted in the matter; I was simply court-martialed." Then followed this statement to which the President and Secretary Moody took particular exception: "I know who caused that court-martial; I know who brought it forward; I know who was at the back of it all, and Washington knows as much."

WILL COST \$80,000.

Count of Uncle Sam's Wealth in the Philadelphia Mint.

Owing to the appointment of a new superintendent of the Philadelphia mint all the money there stored will have to be counted. The task will cost the government some \$80,000 and will last five months. An idea of the magnitude of the undertaking may be gained from the fact that the gold alone in the mint weighs more than 500,000 pounds.

Mr. Landis, the new superintendent, is responsible for the safety of all this vast treasure, hence it is not surprising that he should require a recount on assuming the duties of his new office. If he should leave his position within a year or so and any shortage should be found he would be obliged to make good the sum out of his own pocket. At the present time it is estimated that the wealth in the mint is distributed as follows: Gold bullion, \$81,813,470; silver bullion, \$30,448,072; gold coin, \$55,520,412; silver coin, \$22,485,803.

LOSS OF \$25,000,000 SINCE STRIKE BEGAN.

On May 12 the anthracite strike began, and in that time the losses have reached the enormous sum of \$25,000,000. Two boys have been shot and seriously wounded; many watchmen and workers have been beaten, some property has been destroyed and there is constant apprehension of trouble. The figures which show conditions as they now are follow:

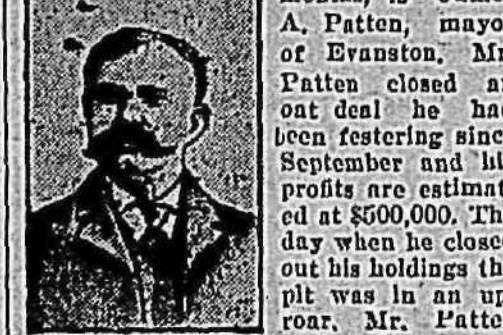
Loss to miners in wages \$ 5,833,000
Loss to operators in price of coal (normal) 11,750,000
Loss to unemployed other than strikers, clerks, factory hands, railroaders, etc. 1,670,000
Business men's loss in coal region 3,000,000
Business men's loss outside coal region 2,300,000
Total \$25,033,000

Miner workers left region since strike began 52,000
Strikers at work in region 2,500
Strikers not earning money \$2,000,000
Number of other workers idle 85,000

"OAT KING OF THE WEST."

Chicago Operator Who Made Immense Profits on a Sirewind Deal.

The big man of the Chicago Board of Trade to-day, and whose every move has been closely watched for the past nine months, is James A. Patten, mayor of Evanston, Mr. Patten closed an oat deal he had been fostering since September and his profits are estimated at \$500,000. The day when he closed out his holdings the pit was in an uproar. Mr. Patten and his agents were the center of interest and activity, and they bought and sold until the highest price for May oats since 1894 was reached, 49½ cents being the closing figure. At least 400,000 bushels were disposed of in a few hours, this being the record for the Chicago Exchange. It is estimated in all Mr. Patten handled 10,000,000 bushels of oats and not over 500,000 cost him above 40 cents.



JAMES A. PATTEN.

Winter wheat has been damaged in flooded valleys in portions of Iowa, but is doing well in the drier portions of the State, and some of the late sown in South Dakota is ready. With these exceptions the crop is in excellent condition. Oats have suffered some injury in northern Illinois and portions of Iowa from heavy rains, and too rank growth is reported from Nebraska and Wisconsin; elsewhere the crop has advanced favorably.

Over the northern portion of the western and central districts and generally throughout the eastern portion of the cotton belt cotton has experienced generally favorable conditions. Over the southern portion of the central districts and throughout Texas the crop has made slow growth.

The season has been unfavorable for transplanting tobacco in the middle Atlantic States and Kentucky, and the crop has suffered much from drought in Virginia, North Carolina and portions of Kentucky.

The general condition of grass continues favorable, except in the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic States.

Reports from Western States.

Texas—Excessive heat and drying winds severe on all vegetation; cotton holding its own generally, but in many sections growth being cut for fodder.

Kentucky—Warm; some localities suffering for rain, others have too much; wheat and corn about half crop; corn doing well; tobacco acreage short.

Missouri—Rain badly needed in southeast, otherwise wheat exceptionally favorable.

Illinois—Warm, with heavy rains in north portion, and rather dry in south; wheat, oats, corn, grasses, and potatoes doing well, but some injury to wheat, oats, corn, and potatoes by excessive rains in north and south by dry weather; wheat harvest begun; gardens doing well; some fruit blown from trees.

Indiana—Too wet to cultivate in north section; low and rain interrupted heavy rain in south section; improvement in wheat and oats continues; corn, except in northern counties, and clover, potatoes, tobacco, tomatoes, and garden in excellent condition.

Ohio—Weather favorable, except damage by storms in central and northern portions; wheat improved slightly, some rust reported; corn much improved; apples dropping.

Michigan—Very cool weather delayed field work and retarded growth of corn; winter wheat, rye, oats, barley, meadows, and pastures improved; and are surrounding warm, dry weather much needed to ripen hay.

Wisconsin—Heavy rains in southern section, elsewhere showers; corn turning yellow on lowlands and clay soil, fields weedy; wheat, rye, flax, oats, and potatoes doing well; much lodging on rich soil; oats and barley give excellent promise; hay crop heavy; tobacco plants large and vigorous.

Iowa—Week warm, with great excess of rainfall in about half of State; corn and wheat considerably damaged in flooded valleys; in relatively dry portions all cereal crops are doing well; hay crop lush and vigorous.

South Dakota—Well distributed, beneficial rains; favorable temperature; growth of spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, potatoes, and grass continues thrifty; corn generally making good growth.

Nebraska—Warm, with heavy showers; one growing week; winter wheat continues to promise large yield; oats making rank growth and lodging somewhat; corn is in the condition.

Kansas—Much field work in eastern and western divisions, but too wet in middle; corn growing rapidly, having begun, crop fine; second crop alfalfa growing well.

Row at Mormon Meeting.

The people of the Davis' chapel section of Marshall County, Ky., were thrown into great excitement by a fusillade of bullets fired into a Mormon meeting by those opposed to the sect. Hardy Lamb was shot in the leg. The Mormon converts, fifteen or sixteen, returned the fire. More bloodshed is feared.

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CONDITION OF CROPS.

CORN MAKES RAPID GROWTH IN WESTERN STATES.

Rainfalls Uneven—Some Sections Suffer from Too Much Moisture—Winter Wheat Generally Shows Favorable Progress—Cotton Well Cultivated.

The weekly crop report issued by the weather bureau gives the following general summary of crop conditions throughout the country:

Highly favorable temperature conditions prevailed during the week in the great corn States of the central valleys; the central and west gulf States suffered from excessive heat, and the districts from the upper Missouri valley to the New England coast have experienced temperatures too low for favorable growth. The lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and the southern portion of the upper lake region have received additional heavy rains, and crops in portions of these districts are much in need of cultivation. Abundant rains have effectively relieved drought in the south Atlantic States, but the almost entire absence of rain in the central and west gulf States has intensified drought conditions previously existing in those sections.

Corn has made rapid growth in Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana and in portions of Illinois and Iowa, and is much improved in Ohio. In portions of Iowa and northern Illinois the crop has suffered from heavy rains, and in Wisconsin and Michigan from both excessive moisture and low temperatures. Corn is suffering seriously from drought in the central and west gulf States.

Winter Wheat Looks Better.

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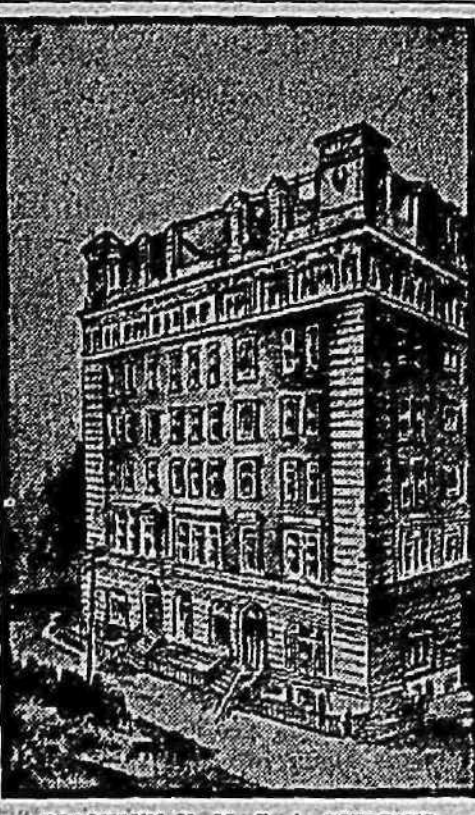
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GIFT BY HELEN GOULD.

Magnificent Building of Brooklyn Y. M. C. A., Naval Branch.

The latest of the beneficent deeds of Helen Gould to attract attention is the gift of a new building to the naval branch of the Y. M. C. A. The structure is now nearing completion. It has been built at a cost of \$405,000 and the entire expense comes out of Miss Gould's purse. When completed it will be the finest building of its kind in the world. It has a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 75, is seven stories high



BROOKLYN Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

and is of stone, brick and iron. It has a roof garden where meetings can be held and where the men may be much more comfortable during the summer weather than they could be under cover. Miss Gould has built the house as a memorial to her father.

The furnishings will be undertaken by the Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. There will be more than 200 sleeping rooms, furnished at a cost of \$50,000. There will be a fine restaurant, bowling alley, a gymnasium, barber shop, a great auditorium, game rooms, reading rooms, lounging rooms and everything that will make the place bright and cheerful.

MITCHELL CALLS CONVENTION.

Question of General Strike Will Be Settled at the Meeting.

Under direction of President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America the long-expected call for a special national convention of mine workers was issued Wednesday by Secretary-Treasurer Wilson. The convention will be held in Indianapolis July 17, and will determine whether the soft-coal miners of the country shall go out on strike to assist the striking anthracite miners of Pennsylvania.

Much depends on the miners of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, who will cut a prominent figure in the convention. The basis of the apportionment of delegates to the convention is one for every 100 members of the local union or fraction over fifty. This will make a convention of 1,000 delegates.

The voting strength of all locals is between 2,300 and 2,400. Of this the convention will have a voting strength of from 1,700 to 1,800. A bare majority can order a strike. The anthracite regions cast 747 votes, Virginia and Michigan, which joined in the call for the convention, have fifty-two, making 700 votes from those five districts which united to call the convention.

As stated at the headquarters conditions are not satisfactory to miners in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory, and it is believed the delegates from those sections will vote for a strike. The miners of Ohio are understood to be opposed to a strike, while those of Illinois, Indiana and Iowa are in doubt. The formal call for the convention details at length what unions are empowered to send delegates, the number of delegates to be sent, the method to be pursued in choosing them, etc.



The annual mileage of mail transportation by railroads in 1875 was 75,154,010 miles; in 1901 it was 302,013,323 miles.

The request of the Chicago grain men to have the transit privileges extended from six to nine months has been denied by the railroads interested.

The Michigan Central announces some changes in the running time of passenger trains that will show faster time and improved service in other ways.

The Big Sandy, East Lynne and Guyan Railroad Company and the Elk Valley and Midland Railroad Company have incorporated at Charleston, W. Va.

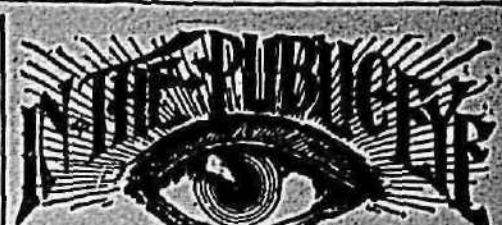
Plans are being drawn for new terminal improvements of the Cincinnati Southern at Chattanooga. The new switch yards will occupy twelve acres of ground.

It is reported that the Burlington and the St. Paul will put on fast trains to meet the cut in time made by the Rock Island between Chicago and Omaha.

President E. H. Harriman of the Southern Pacific has announced that passenger rates on all Southern Pacific lines in Oregon will be reduced from 4 to 3 cents a mile.

What is said to be the largest locomotive ever built is being set up in the Santa Fe shops at Topeka. It is a tandem compound decapod, weighs 207,000 pounds and has a heating surface of 5,330 square feet, or about 700 square feet more than the engine next to it in size.

The rates on export grain and flour from Chicago to New York over rail routes which are now in effect are on grain, 13½¢, where the rate was formerly 17½¢. The new rate on export flour is made 15¢ instead of 17½¢. The lake and rail routes make the rate on export flour 13¢, a reduction from 15¢.



Lady Henry Somerset, who has promised to be a guest of the national convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at Portland, Me., in October, is the president of the President's V. O. T. U. and the foremost temperance reformer in Europe. She established the Woman's Signal and edited that paper in the interest of woman's work, and she has founded numerous institutions in England, all of which have been directed toward the improvement of women, and all of which have been fairly successful.

Lady Henry is the eldest daughter of Earl and Countess Somers. She was married to Lord Henry Somerset in 1873, and for many years has been conspicuous among the ranks of the moral and social reformers.

Robert S. McCormick, who was nominated by President Roosevelt for ambassador to Austria, is at present minister to that country. His elevation to the rank of ambassador is made in deference to the wishes of the Austrian government, which desires to raise the rank of its minister in Washington to that of ambassador.

Mr. McCormick was appointed to his present post in March, 1901, by President McKinley. At the time of his appointment he had lived for three months in Washington. He has traveled extensively and is a man of broad culture. He is a member of the well-known and wealthy McCormick family of Chicago.

Herbert G. Squiers, who has been selected as the first United States minister to Cuba, though a Canadian by birth, has spent nearly all his life in the service of the United States. He was appointed a lieutenant in the army from Minnesota in 1877, but exchanged into the cavalry. Instead of joining his regiment, he was sent to the cavalry school at Fort Monroe, Kan. While there he eloped with and married the daughter of W. G. Fargo, pioneer in the express business. On the death of his wife a few years later he resigned from the army, and shortly afterward entered the diplomatic service as third secretary of legation at London. He also served in Berlin and St. Petersburg, and was then sent to Pekin, where his military knowledge and sound judgment proved of great value during the siege of the legations.

It is said the President of the United States Steel Corporation has selected his brother Joseph for the Presidency of the American Steel Foundries Company, and that the position will carry a salary of \$50,000.

Joseph B. Schwab, who is now in Europe, is several years younger than his brother. He graduated from the College of St. Francis, at Letteto, Pa. He has for eight years been Superintendent of the Duquesne Steelworks.

The Hon. Michael Herbert, who succeeded the late Lord

Parsons as ambassador from Great Britain at Washington, is first secretary of the British embassy at Paris and was formerly first secretary of the British legation. He is a brother of the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery. Mrs. Herbert was Miss Wilson of New York, a daughter of R. T. Wilson and a sister of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

Mrs. Demies T. S. Denton, who was selected president of the Federation of Women's Clubs at the Los Angeles convention, is a New Yorker and one of the most prominent club women in the East. She has served as vice-president of the federation and has shown unusual discrimination, tact and general wide-awakenedness in dealing with the knotty questions of international politics in the organization.

Ada Gray, a noted actress in her day, but now a helpless invalid, has been found alone and almost destitute in a little cottage at City Island, N. Y. recently. Neighbors who discovered her plight had her removed to Pordham hospital, and she will probably be cared for by the Actors' fund.

It has been decided to organize a police force in Hankow, China, with an American as superintendent. Viceroy Chang is about to send twenty students to Japan to obtain instruction in police duties.

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BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. At Antioch
8:30 AM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:35 AM
1:30 PM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:45 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily
6:30 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:37 PM
8:30 AM—No. 4, Daily ex Sunday 10:35 AM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. At Chicago.
6:50 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:40 AM
9:32 AM—No. 10, Daily ex Sunday 9:45 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:45 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM
6:35 PM—No. 4, Daily 10:35 PM
8:30 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 10:35 PM

W. F. ZIGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 567 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome. W. R. WILLIAMS, V. C. C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUIO LODGE, No. 827. A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

The Successful Wooer.

Men would have a great deal more chance of success in their wooing if they understood better how girls like to be wooed. As it is, they have no idea on the subject that is at all useful, and many a lover's suit is unsuccessful just because he is ignorant of a girl's tastes in that direction.

Now, if girls had the matter in their own hands they would manage very differently. To begin with, they would never play the bashful lover. There is nothing less calculated to make a girl say "yes" to the important question than the wooing of a lover who is shy.

She despises a man who can't have courage enough to ask her boldly, and when he stammers and hesitates over it, instead of walking up boldly to the lion's mouth, he reduces his chances to a minimum, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Above all things, woman delights in feeling the superior strength of man. When he comes and asks her to be his wife with a fine, bold front and manly bearing, the battle is half won.

She respects and admires him for pressing his suit with decision, and when she begins to admire a man love does not lag far behind. The trembling, timorous lover never commands her respect.

Happy Time in Old Town.

"We felt very happy," writes R. N. Beville, Old Town, Va., when Bucklin's Arnica Salve wholly cured our daughter of a bad case of scald head. It delights all who use it for cuts, corns, burns, bruises, boils, ulcers and eruptions. Infallible for piles. Only 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Sturdevant of Merry Oaks, N. C. After I had tried many doctors and medicines to no avail one of my friends persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief. I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good. I cheerfully recommend Kodol. Don't try to cure stomach trouble by dieting. That only further weakens the system. You need wholesome strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomach's aid. W. T. Hill.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

WILD ANIMALS TAMED BY HUNGER

Mountaineers and Farmers in West Virginia Are Feeding Them.

All kinds of wild game in the mountains of West Virginia are in danger of almost total destruction owing to the heavy snows which for months have covered their feeding grounds. The deer, bear, wild turkeys, and smaller game have been unable to get at their feed of roots, herbs, seeds, grubs, etc., and in a great many instances the animals and birds have either been frozen or starved to death.

The mountaineers and the farmers living in the valleys have done what they could to feed the game. Some of the farmers in Randolph, Webster, Hampshire, Nichols and other mountain counties, are actually feeding deer, wild turkeys, pheasants, partridges and other game birds as regularly as they feed their stock. Hunger has made the wild things tame, and on one farm in Randolph county, a Mr. Arbuckle is feeding ten head of deer, twenty wild turkeys and as many pheasants and several coveys of partridges in his barnyard daily.

On some of the farms the deer have become as tame as the cattle and horses, and the wild game birds show no more fear than the chickens. The farmers draw the line at coons and catamounts, and many of the latter have been killed almost at the doors of the farmhouses.—Petersburg (W. Va.) Correspondence New York World.

A Real Friend.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Sturdevant of Merry Oaks, N. C. After I had tried many doctors and medicines to no avail one of my friends persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief. I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good. I cheerfully recommend Kodol. Don't try to cure stomach trouble by dieting. That only further weakens the system. You need wholesome strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomach's aid. W. T. Hill.

Violinist Had Fingers Tapered.

Herbert F. Saylor of Quakertown, N. Y., who had an operation performed last year on his fingers to acquire a taper point in order to facilitate playing on the violin, writes from Leipzig, Germany, that the feeling has been restored, and that the operation has had the desired effect. It is expected that Mr. Saylor will have many imitators, and that this new departure will remove at least one serious obstacle to violin playing.—New York American.

Saved From an Awful Fate.

"Everybody said I had consumption," writes Mrs. A. M. Shields, of Chambersburg, Pa., I was so low after six months of severe sickness, caused by fever and asthma that few thought I could get well, but I learned of the marvelous merit of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, used it, and was completely cured. For desperate throat and lung diseases it is the safest cure in the world, and is infallible for coughs and colds and bronchial affections. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at W. T. Hill's.

Could Not Get Married.

A young woman in Paris who recently became engaged to be married applied for her official papers and discovered to her horror that a mistake as to her sex had been made and she had been put down on the register as a boy. She also discovered that the police, believing her to be a boy, had a warrant for her arrest for not presenting herself for military service. She will now have to prove her identity, and it will take about six months to rectify matters.

Virulent Cancer Cured.

Startling proof of a wonderful advance in medicine is given by druggist G. W. Roberts of Elizabeth, W. Va. An old man there had long suffered with what good doctors pronounced incurable cancer. They believed his case hopeless till he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklin's Arnica Salve, which treatment completely cured him. When Electric Bitters are used to expel bilious, kidney and microbe poisons at the same time the salve exerts its matchless healing power, blood diseases, skin eruptions, ulcers and sores vanish. Bitters, 50c, salve 25c at W. T. Hill's.

ONE POINT HE HAD OVERLOOKED

Capitalist Points Out the Defect in Inventor's Scheme.

A great many curious inventions are recorded at the patent office, and a great many others that the public never hears of are "sidetracked" on the way there. A brisk, eager individual called on a capitalist for the purpose of interesting him in a device for discouraging burglars.

"I want to get the idea patented," he said, "and I haven't the money. I'm willing to go halves with any man that will give me the financial backing. My scheme is this: You first make all your doors and windows secure, so they can't be opened at all from the outside—make all of them tight and fast, except one—there are plenty of devices for doing that nowadays—make all of them tight and fast, except one. Leave that one so it will open easily. Then run a wire from that window to the head of your bed, where you have an alarm bell. The burglar comes along, tries the doors and windows, and when he comes to that one he raises it. The alarm goes off and the burglar hears it and flees, or it wakes you up, and you are ready for him. In either case it accomplishes your purpose."

"But," said the capitalist, "if you can make all the doors and windows fast except one, why not make that one secure, too, and thus keep the burglar out entirely?"

"I never thought of that!" replied the inventor, rubbing his jaw.

Low Rates to Portland Me., and Return.

July 5 to 9 inclusive. It will be to your interest to obtain rates via Nickel Plate road before purchasing elsewhere. Three daily trains. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, or call up phone Central 2037. 42w8

Mexico Not Ready for Long Pants.

President Diaz of Mexico, a strong and rugged man, at times reminds Americans of Lincoln, and the similarity is particularly noticeable in his brief and pointed speeches and in his tendency to answer a question by telling an apt story. An American-born gentleman, now a resident of the City of Mexico, called on him some years ago, and suggested that, while it was evident to him that the Mexican constitution was modeled after that of the United States, he feared that it was not administered to the letter.

President Diaz made no attempt to explain the conditions existing among the Mexican masses, but said to his visitor that his suggestion reminded him of the story of an uncle, who, forgetful of the age of his year-old nephew, absent-mindedly sent him a pair of trousers. "Now, when the boy is old enough," remarked President Diaz, "he can never wear those pants."

About Carnations.

"Do you know why carnations have fallen about 40 per cent in price in the last year or so?" said a local florist. "It isn't because they are less popular—they are more popular than they ever were—but it is all on account of a little wire machine, recently invented, that costs about three and a half cents. This machine may be described as an automatic tree box of steel wire. It is a couple of feet high and stands upon three legs. As soon as a carnation begins to grow it is slipped within the machine, and thereafter it remains upright, for there is a series of rings that take hold of it and guide it in its growth. Before the invention of this device the majority of carnations spoiled because when they became tall they fell over and the flowers rotted in the dust.—Philadelphia Record.

Try Ordway Plasters.

For rheumatism, pain in the back or side, pneumonia, kidney and heart disease, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. These plasters are formulated for different ailments. Also corn plasters; a sure cure, six for 10 cents. Foot plasters, for cold feet, 20 cents. Agents and canvassers wanted. For particulars address Mrs. J. S. Sutton, General Agent for Lake Co., Antioch, Ill.

A Shakespeare Magazine.

Shakespearean enthusiasts in England have combined to produce a new quarterly magazine of which Shakespeare is to be the inspiration. It was launched at Stratford-on-Avon on Shakespeare's birthday, April 23, and its title is the Shrine.

The idea of its founders is that Shakespeare was a symbolist and the magazine is to bear witness to his personal thought as enshrined in his symbolism.

The magazine begins by spurning the contention that Shakespeare was Bacon on the ground that Bacon's verse is utterly contemptible, and the mean, groveling and sometimes even loathsome character of his moral sentiments would be impossible to Shakespeare.

Spring Fever.

Spring fever is another name for biliousness it is more serious than most people think. A torpid liver and inactive bowels means a poisoned system. If neglected a serious illness may follow such symptoms. De Witt's Little Early Risers remove all danger by stimulating the liver, opening the bowels and cleansing the system of impurities. Safe Pills. Never Gripe. I have taken De Witt's Little Early Risers for torpid liver every spring for years, writes R. M. Everly, Mountville, W. Va. They do me more good than anything I have ever tried. W. T. Hill.

BRIDEGROOM'S SAD PREDICAMENT

Newly Married Man Forget Partner of His Joy and Sorrows.

"It was pretty hard to have the honeymoon clouded before we had been married two hours," complained a newly married man. "Fast is, though, the excitement of the wedding day took away the little sense I had remaining. We were married at noon, and after dodging the customary rice and old shoes, left for the station. We had barely time to catch our train, and I rushed up to the ticket window at once. Then, once more, we had to run the gauntlet of friends, who think it smart to throw rice down one's collar and have it sift down into one's shoes."

"We got into the train at last and when it started I heaved a sigh of relief. When the collector came round for tickets I handed mine over. After looking at it for a moment, he asked if the lady was traveling with me."

"That was the last straw, and I snapped out for him to mind his own business."

"That is what I am trying to do," he answered coolly. "One more ticket, please."

"Then it flashed upon me that in the hurry and excitement of the moment I had forgotten that I had a wife. I paid the other fare and tried to laugh it off, but the look that my wife gave me will linger with me as long as I live. It took me two hours to argue her out of the impression that I didn't love her any more, and she isn't fully satisfied yet."

How She Wanted Treacle.

Molasses was by name molasses or "syrup," and nothing else, in the district from which hailed a pretentious young woman who recently took service with an up-town household. She was plainly "above her business," as her own fellow villagers might have remarked; but she was determined that nobody should know she had not been an urban dweller all her life. The other morning her employer told her to get a quart and a pint of treacle, among other things, from the grocer's. She did not know treacle by name, but felt it beneath her dignity to inquire. When she reached the store, she had forgotten the terms of quantity and had nothing wherein to take it away.

"And a pound and a half of treacle," she said, when the rest of her order had been filled and checked off.

"We don't sell treacle by weight, but by measure," explained the grocer.

"To be sure—to be sure," she replied airily. "How stupid of me! Give me a yard and a half."

Leads Them All.

One Minute Cough Cure beats all other medicines I ever tried for coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles, says D. Scott Currin of Loganport, Pa. One Minute Cough Cure is the only absolutely safe cough remedy which acts immediately. Mothers everywhere testify to the good it has done their little ones. Croup is sudden in its attacks that the Dr. often arrives too late. It yields at once to One Minute Cough Cure. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Sure cure for grip, bronchitis and coughs. W. T. Hill.

Long Names All Abhorrence.

Rev. Charles Dalmer, pastor of Holy Cross Catholic church at Baltimore, is a man of peculiarities in many things, but his notions that strike some people as odd are generally based upon sound common sense. One of his pet aversions is the bestowal of long names upon children.

"I don't believe in them," he says. "They make me tired. Sometimes people come here with a baby to be christened. I take it in my arms and ask: 'What is her name to be?'"

"Amelia Ella Martha Washington Jones," they answer.

"Then I look at them in a way they don't understand and I ask: 'What are you going to call her when you want her to stop playing with the matches and go to bed?'"

"Ella," they answer. "And I go on with the service and christen the child Ella. I wouldn't load the little things down with any such burdens as Amelia Ella Martha Washington. The parents think she's been christened that, and it's a comfort to them I'm satisfied. It's their fault and I didn't have any hand in it."

Fourth of July.

rates via Nickel Plate road, at one fare for the round trip, July 3 and 4, within 200 miles of starting point. Return limit July 7. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago for particulars. 42w8

Lord Roberts Carried His Point.

Archdeacon Wilberforce is conducting daily services in Westminster Abbey for workmen engaged in preparing the venerable structure for the coronation. The men sit on either side of the cloister during their dinner hour and listen to the service, enjoying their pipes the while. The archdeacon told them a story one day about Lord Roberts and the Afghan war. A chaplain named Adams saved two troopers who had been badly wounded and Gen. Roberts recommended the preacher for the Victoria cross. The war office demurred that there was no precedent for giving that coveted decoration to a clergyman. To this Lord Roberts replied: "You give Parson Adams the V. C. or I resign my command in India." The workmen cheered with a will at this and broke into still more vigorous applause when the archdeacon added: "I need hardly say that Mr. Adams received the cross he won so gallantly."

PRISON FILLED WITH MURDERERS

Nearly Half a Hundred Confined in One Italian Jail.

The medieval fortress of Volterra is now a formidable prison-house. When last I visited it there were 475 prisoners within its walls, all of them murderers. It is an uncanny sensation to look upon nearly 500 human beings each one of whom has taken the life of at least one other human being.

One hundred and forty-nine of them were condemned for life, and that meant murder of a brutal and cold-blooded description; the remainder were imprisoned for periods ranging from fifteen to thirty years, and that would mean murder with extenuating circumstances—murder the result of inconstancy in a sweetheart, or frailty in a wife, or faithlessness in a friend. The confinement is rigorously solitary and cellular; the exercise courts are cellular; there are cellular smithies and cellular workshops; nay, the very chapel is cellular. Two tiers of cells run one above the other, and the prisoner in each, while unable to see his fellow convicts, can, through a long, narrow loophole, see the altar and the priest who is saying mass.

As I walked round the ramparts of the great fortress I could look down into the rows of high-walled exercise courts—not more than 10 feet by 10, I should say—in each of which the convict was taking the hour of exercise which he is allowed daily. Every prisoner saluted respectfully, and showed his white teeth in a pleasant smile, glad at the sight of any fresh face. Italian prisoners are models of good order and cleanliness, and the cheerfulness and natural patience of the Italian temperament does much to lighten the labor of Italian prison officials. The convicts get two full meals of beans, lentils or paste, cooked in lard, and meat on Sundays and holidays. Every prisoner may spend 25 centesimi a day, if he has it or can earn it; therefore wine is by no means an unknown luxury in the prison.

The system of rigorous solitary confinement leads to frequent cases of madness. Indeed, there is often talk of the Italian government abolishing the system on account of the great expense of maintaining criminal lunatic asylums.—St. James Gazette.

ALASKA'S VAST COAL DEPOSIT

It Will Be the Supply on Which the Pacific Will Draw.

Westward from Kenai the greatest and most extensive coal field in Alaska is reached, cropping out in many different seams, in two harbors on the Pacific and one on Behring sea. These Chignik-Unga-Herenden bay coal measures are the most extensive and most accessible fields in Alaska, containing coal in quality next to Kyak, standing in the front rank of North Pacific coals. The coal is hard, brilliant, clean, and very strong, not crumbling under severe exposures to water, freezing and sun, nor with very rough usage.

The field is of unique value because of its location in the keystone of the North Pacific. Not only does the short-line steamer line from the United States or British Columbia run within twenty miles of this field, but it is also the nearest of all American coal mines to all the island possessions of the United States on the Pacific, the nearest point, in fact, of the American mainland to Hawaii, to Samoa, to Guam, and to the Philippines, and also by nearly 2,000 miles nearer than the Puget sound mines or San Francisco to all parts of Asia, and especially to the great mining region recently developed on the shores of Behring sea. From Portage Bay it is 1,482 miles shorter to Manila, 1,403 miles shorter to Guam, 344 miles shorter to Honolulu, and from Herenden bay 1,460 miles shorter to Dutch harbor, 1,790 miles shorter to St. Michael's, 1,792 miles shorter to Nome, than from the coal supplies of Seattle, Tacoma and Vancouver.—Cassell's Magazine.

Particularly Out.

The old colored man had grown gray in service. He had almost become the custodian of the family secrets, as he was of the family silver. The married daughter, who lived in a distant town, had come home for a visit. Callers were coming all day long, and old Pompey was kept busy opening the door and receiving the visitors.

One bright morning the ladies of the family went out for a drive. Just after they left the bell rang, and Pompey recognized in the caller a former dear girl friend of his young married mistress.

"Are the ladies in, Pompey?" said the young lady.

"No, ma'am, they're all out, ma'am," responded the old retainer.

"I am so sorry I missed them," replied the visitor, handing in her card. "I particularly wanted to see Mrs. Bell."

"Yes, ma'am, thank ye ma'am. They're all out, ma'am and Mrs. Bell is particularly out, ma'am," was the reply that greeted her hearing as the visitor opened the gate and the front door closed.

Vienna Women Artists.

In Vienna the women artists have been having an exhibition of work by themselves and their sisters. The exhibition is an outgrowth of one which eight Vienna women painters inaugurated last season. That exhibition was wholly their own. This year they invited women artists from elsewhere to show with them. The exhibition, however, turned out to be chiefly their own again, few foreigners contributing.

Supervisors' Report.

Statement by Albert N. Tiffany, Supervisor of Township No. 4 Range 10 of the S.W. 34th County of Lake and State of Illinois, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him during the fiscal year, ending on the 25th day of March, 1902, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of said fiscal year, the amount of public funds received and from what sources received, the amount of public funds expended and for what purpose expended, during said fiscal year, ending on the 25th day of March, 1902, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that the following statement by him subscribed, is true and correct. P. O. Address, Antioch, Ill. ALBERT N. TIFFANY.

State of Illinois, ss Lake County, We the undersigned Justice of the Peace and Town Clerk, of the said town of Antioch, do hereby certify that we have examined the account of Albert N. Tiffany, Supervisor of said town, and find the same correct.

Witness our hand and seal this 25th day of March, 1902.

C. M. Confer, Town Clerk. Thomas Wilson, Justice of the Peace.

Funds Received and From What Sources Received.

Balance on hand March 26, 1901, \$470.07
July 31 Received of Co Treas, delinquent tax, \$3.50
Feb 28 Rec'd of Lake Co, hall rent, 5.00
Mar 20 Rec'd of L. M. Hughes, collector, 275.42
Aug 30 Rec'd of Lake Co, hall rent, 15.00

Total receipts, \$693.99
Amount expended, \$40.63

Balance on hand Nov 25, 1902, \$653.36

Funds Expended and for What Purposes Expended.

April 10 Election expense, \$19.00
Sept 10 A. J. Felter, serv as Comm. oner, 15.40
Sept 10 R. Kaye, serv as Com., 20.50
Sept 10 Elmer Pollock, serv as Com., 20.50
Sept 10 C. M. Confer, serv as Town Clerk, 18.55
Sept 10 T. Wilson, 1 day auditing, 1.50
Sept 10 A. N. Tiffany 1 day auditing, 1.50
Sept 10 J. Kerr, 1 day auditing, 1.50
Sept 10 H. Beck, as assessor, 125.00
Sept 10 F. Pittman, Sr, 1 day auditing, 37.00

Mar 20 J. E. Pollock, serv as Com., 18.50
R. Kaye, " 19.50
J. Kerr, " 1.50
Legal Adviser Co, blanks, 24.00
C. M. Confer, serv as town clerk, 15.35
T. Wilson, 1 day auditing, 1.50
A. N. Tiffany, 1 day auditing, 1.50

Total expenditures, \$310.63

A MIDNIGHT CALL UPON METHUEN

Soldier's Sense of Human Not Destroyed by Hard Work.

The recent capture and release of Lord Methuen by the Boers has given rise to a number of stories relating to this unlucky commander's career in the army, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Long before the Boer war began Lord Methuen was campaigning in South Africa at the head of the famous band of rough riders known as Methuen's Horse. A member of the regiment, G. L. Chesterton, has since made a reputation as a worker in the field of London journalism, and he it is who tells this anecdote of campaigning on the borders of Bechuanaland:

"When we were encamped on the big hill overlooking the Setlagati River, not very far from Mafeking, Lord Methuen used to occupy a common bell tent, near to which slept a couple of his orderlies and myself, his field trumpeter. One dark night the Hon. 'Dick' Cotton came stumbling into camp and, endeavoring to discover the whereabouts of the commander, approached us, shouting in a high voice: 'Paul, I say, Paul, where are you?' Presently from the inside of the tent came a more sonorous sound: 'Is that you, Dick? What do you want?' The faded wayfarer remarked: 'Do you know, Paul, that I asked one of your men where I could find you, and he told me to go to —!' Without a moment's hesitation Lord Methuen replied: 'Come inside, Dick, come inside.'"

Traits of the Rhinoceros.

Commander Whitehouse of the British navy writes as follows of his experience with the rhinoceros in Africa: "As a rule they do not interfere with travelers, that is, let them alone. In some cases, of course, they are dangerous, but it was easy to get close to many for photographs. It is often said that a rhinoceros will charge the persons that he gets the wind of; such is not my experience. I walked close up to the first I saw by accident—a cow and its calf. They certainly got my wind at a distance of less than twenty yards, but after looking at me for a few seconds, they both bolted. On another occasion, on the Athi plains, one came up toward us and, stopping less than 20 yards away, watched the caravan go by, with the wind blowing straight from us to him. Probably he was used to seeing Masai and other natives, and rhinoceroses in less frequented places might have been more dangerous. Two are allowed to be shot by license. It is very poor sport shooting them, but, like the hippopotamus, they are a cheap present to gain the natives' good will in famine time. One shot at Kila was entirely eaten that day, and the next morning we found some poor starved creatures picking off what flesh was left on the head and eating it raw."

Education for Hangmen.

England has a school for the education of hangmen. This latest adjunct to civilization in Great Britain was established as the result of bungling work by executioners during the last few months.

The work of a hangman is light and the pay high, so there are already a number of pupils at the school which is in London. A session there is an interesting sight. One of the pupils acts as the subject, the attendants taking turns playing the role of the condemned. Hanging consists not merely in placing a man over a trap door and launching him into space by releasing a bolt. There are various nice preliminaries to be gone through. First the condemned must be artistically plinked. Then he must be supported on his way to the scaffold in order to avoid painful scenes. After that there is the rope to be adjusted quickly and without fumbling, in order that the agony may not be prolonged on the scaffold. The rope must be strong enough to bear the weight of the condemned, but not so thick as to slowly choke the condemned to death.